

## MUST

Return to Celestial Capitol

Short Order.

Demptory Demand on the Princes.

Our Presence at the Capital is of Vast Importance at This Time.

Emperor is Notified He Must Give an Immediate Answer. Maintenance of National Integrity Affected.

eking, April 15.—Komours Yutaro, Japanese minister, accompanied General Yamaguchi, the Japanese minister, recently called on Prince Kwang and notified him that the return of the emperor to Peking was not only desired, but was pointed out as the Chinese plenipotentiary that the emperor's return was of the highest importance as affecting the maintenance of the integrity of the Chinese empire, and that he should be accompanied by every available Chinese soldier, by at least 25,000 men. These troops, it was further contended by the Japanese minister, must be sent into Manchuria, as Russians reported great disturbances there, and it was not right that the task of quelling the trouble should be thrown upon the shoulders of one nation. Finally Prince Ching was ordered that, if the 25,000 Chinese troops could not suppress the disturbances in Manchuria, other powers would send an international force to cooperate with China, which all the powers regarded as a friendly power. No having been received to this communication, Li Hung Chang was notified to the same effect, and told that peror Kwang Su must give an immediate answer.

Prince Ching gave all his reports to show that the missionary states regarding a rebellion in Mongolia are not supported by the facts, and does not believe that the rebellion of General Tung Fu Hsiang is a threat to much. He conducted of the ministers of the empire over the negotiations with the plenipotentiaries caused much uneasiness among the military parties. Their dilatory tactics prevented what might have been accomplished two months ago. Even the meetings of the ministers are postponed for the most trivial causes. Preparations for the most trivial causes, he indicated that they expect war with Russia and Japan. Vessels are being mobilized of the Japanese navy, and the continuance of preparations on board ship for the anticipated war.

Funeral services will be held by order of the court in honor of the late of the tsung-lyamen who executed last summer because his pro-foreign sentiments, Sun Chien, Li Shan and Hsu Yung. The staff of the United States legation has been invited to attend. Hsu Chien, who was a man of considerable wealth, held at various times the post of Chinese minister to the United States and that of president of the Russo-Chinese bank and that of president of the Chinese Eastern railway.

To Resist Invasion. London, April 15.—The government order, according to a dispatch from Petersburg, has decided to build fortresses to resist a possible Russian invasion.

Fought With the Boers. London, April 15.—Among the Boer men who recently arrived in Lisbon from Lourenço Marques was a man, who described himself as a member of the president of the Missouri, Texas and Texas railroad. He was captured by the British, but released an American on promising not to return. Subsequently he was arrested in Lourenço Marques at the residence of the British authorities, under the name of being a Boer agent. Mr. Jensen, on being brought here, said his release through the American charge d'affaires.

Yorks Run In. New York, April 15.—Dan Daly, De Hopper and William A. Brady were arrested in this city, charged with violation of the penal code in connection with the raising and lowering of curtains for a theatrical performance on Sunday. The men are charged with having produced a burlesque on "Uncle Tom's Cabin" at a public performance at the Academy of Music, DeWolf Hopper having the imitation of Uncle Tom.

## DAUGHTER

Of Mrs. Sadie Pixley Dies From Rheumatism.

Abbie Pixley, daughter of Mrs. Sadie P. Pixley, of 220 Nye street, died at 2:30 o'clock Sunday morning from rheumatism after three weeks illness. The deceased was aged 10 years, 10 months and 14 days. Funeral services will be held at the Christ Episcopal church at 4 o'clock this evening and interment will be made in Woodlawn cemetery.

## SHOULDER

Was Dislocated While He Was In a Fight.

Frederick Roeder, a well known aged farmer, who was arrested some time ago for beating his wife, went into the office of a prominent local physician early Saturday evening and had a dislocated shoulder set. He stated that he sustained the injury in a fight. The police know nothing of the affair.

## ARRESTED

For Obstructing Kansas City's Streets.

Mrs. Carrie Nation Starts on a Tour

Among Down Town Saloons and the Crowd Which Followed Her Caused a Blockade and Her Arrest Followed.

Kansas City, April 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was arrested in this city on the charge of obstructing the street. She was taken to the police station in a parol wagon, but was released on a cash bond. Mrs. Nation started on a tour of investigation among the downtown saloons. A crowd of 1,000 men and boys followed her, and at Twelfth and Walnut streets, where there are saloons on three corners, she was arrested because the crowd following her blocked the street. She roundly lectured the saloon men whom she visited.

## Refused to Accept Salary.

Washington, April 15.—Gen. John Kasson, the special reciprocity commissioner, has given the office holders in this city a great shock by refusing to accept his \$10,000 a year salary because he is not now doing any work to earn it. Since the senate refused to act on his commercial treaties he has had nothing to do. He tendered his resignation some time ago but President McKinley would not accept it. General Kasson hails from Iowa and has been in the state department at Washington for several years. He says he will accept his salary from the time the senate acts on his treaties.

## Will Go Into Politics.

New York, April 15.—For the first time since they were organized, the principal building trades unions in this city decided to go into politics and start an independent labor party. This decision was reached at a meeting of delegates from 21 unions, represented in the board of walking delegates. The meeting was called on account of the recent decisions of the court of appeals declaring the prevailing rate of wages law and the state stone-dressing law unconstitutional.

## An Author's Passing.

Omaha, April 15.—Colonel J. R. Musick died of heart failure at his apartments in this city. Injuries received while rescuing the injured after a cyclone at Kirksville, Mo., led to his death. Mr. Musick devoted a greater part of his life to writing historical stories for young people. His most ambitious work was the "Columbian Historical Novels," in 12 volumes.

## Workmen Dissatisfied.

St. Paul, April 15.—Trouble of a serious character is brewing among the building trades of St. Paul and a general strike is said to be imminent. The trouble came about through a demand made on the painters and decorators by the masters' association that they withdraw from the building trades council. The painters have resisted this demand.

## He Confessed.

Carbondale, Ills., April 15.—Several days ago a letter was found at the door of Murray Dean's place of business, demanding \$8,000 under penalty of destroying his property. Frank Lynch, a farmer living near Ava, has been placed in jail charged with the crime. Shortly after his incarceration he confessed.

## Convent Fired.

Madrid, April 15.—Dispatches from Lisbon announce that an attempt was made to destroy by fire the Jesuit convent at Aveiro, Portugal, but the flames were extinguished by the police. The incendiaries have not been discovered.

## MET

With Disaster at a Crossing.

Three Killed

And Another One Badly Injured.

Party of Four Run Down by a Lehigh Valley Train.

The People Did Not See the Approaching Passenger Which Crashed Into Them With Fatal Result.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 15.—A party of four people, while crossing the tracks of the Lehigh Valley railroad at South Wilkesbarre, were run down by the Buffalo express, going north. Three of the party were killed and one injured. The dead are: Morris O'Connell, Mrs. Morris O'Connell, Mrs. Frank O'Connell. Injured: Frank O'Connell.

O'Connell and his wife were entering the Cranmer couple, whose home is in Bradford county. During the evening they visited relatives in this city, and at 1:30 a. m. started to return to the home of the O'Connells. When they reached the crossing at South Wilkesbarre a freight train was blocking it. As soon as the freight train moved out the party started to cross the tracks, but did not notice the approaching passenger train from another direction. The engineer of the express failed to see the people on the track until the locomotive had ploughed into them. The two women were hurled a great distance into the air, and when picked up were dead. Both bodies were badly mangled. Mr. O'Connell had both legs and one arm broken. He was taken to a hospital, where he died in a short time. Mr. Cranmer was able to step from the track before being struck with full force, and escaped with slight injuries.

## Transport Sails.

Vallejo, Cal., April 15.—The naval transport Solace will sail on Tuesday for Guam and Manila, carrying a large cargo of machinery, provisions, clothing and stores. For Guam there is a large quantity of provisions and clothing and 500 good-sized orange trees. Fifty officers will go on the ship as passengers. A number of them will be accompanied by their wives. The Solace is weighed down with old guns and chains taken along as ballast for the return trip. A large draft of sailors will arrive from the east to take passage on the Solace.

## Echoes of the Battle.

Mayking, Ky., April 15.—Later advice from Boone's Fork are that Deputy Sheriff John H. Elkins of Whitesburg, who was on Wright's side, was shot twice, once in each shoulder. Creed Potter, with John Reynolds, was shot twice across the back, only slight flesh wounds. John Reynolds is believed to be shot fatally. Twenty more from the Potters and Bentleys joined the Reynolds faction. A dozen armed men guard the house where John Reynolds is being nursed. The others occupy positions for picket duty. The Wrights have received over a dozen armed recruits.

## Feudist Trapped.

Sneedville, Tenn., April 15.—Evan Bledsaw, a feudist, was found dead sitting in an upright position against a tree, grasping his Winchester tightly. He had been shot from the rear. It is believed he had been decoyed to the isolated spot in the hope of capturing the man who killed his father. Bledsaw killed John M. Tate, but it is not believed the Tates killed Bledsaw. He had been dead several days when found.

## Force the Only Means.

Limerick, April 15.—Mr. John Daly, mayor of Limerick, in the course of an address to a meeting here, said his recent visit to Chicago had convinced him that Irish-Americans would contribute nothing to the fund of the party seeking the freedom of Ireland through parliamentary agitation. He declared that it would not be desirable to pin faith to constitutional agitation at a time when England's power trembled in the balance.

## CRACKSMEN

Loot the Vault in the Post Office at Washington, Ind.

Washington, Ind., April 15.—The vault in the post office in this city was broken into at an early hour this morning and \$654.00 in money and \$350.00 worth of stamps were carried away. The cracksmen overlooked a tin box containing \$2,000 worth of stamps and \$295 in money.

## THE SULTAN

Is Organizing a Universal Crusade of the Moslem Church.

Constantinople, April 15.—The Sultan is organizing a great revival of Mohammedism and is planning a great pilgrimage of all the moslem world to Constantinople to strengthen him as the head of the Moslem church. Missionary work is also being done all over the world after the Christian method and not by the sword as formerly.

## British Deny It.

London, April 15.—The British officially deny reports of the capture of General French and five hundred men by Boers.

## Cattle Market.

Chicago, April 15.—Cattle 24,000, 10 cents lower; hogs 24,000 strong; sheep 24,000 and 10 cents lower.

## SWINDLER

Made a Heavy Haul in Toronto.

Pulled in Nearly \$2500 by One Clever Act.

By the Same Precedure He Managed to Get Nearly Three Thousand Dollars from Another Bank.

Toronto, April 15.—A clever bank swindler has made a heavy haul in Toronto, the total amount of which will not be known until the tellers and ledger keepers in various banks check up business. A stranger, claiming to live in Halifax, opened an account in the Imperial bank, depositing \$50. Shortly afterward he presented a check for \$20, which was marked by the ledger keeper. During the rush preceding the close this check, raised to \$2,445, was presented to the teller and cashed. The same procedure was adopted at the Bank of Commerce, where a check raised from \$20 to \$2,900 was cashed.

## TWELVE

Hundred Steel Trust Employees Out on a Strike

And the Amalgamated Association Threatens to Close Down All of the Plants of the Trust.

Pittsburg, April 15.—Twelve hundred men of the W. D. Wood plant belonging to the United States Steel Trust, have struck at McKeesport over differences in the wage scale. The Amalgamated Association has called a meeting of the advisory board, representing 25,000 men. The association threatens to suspend work in all of the steel trust's plants where its men are employed unless the differences are adjusted.

## Church Dedicated.

Toledo, April 15.—Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, assisted by Bishop Horstmann of Cleveland, Bishop Foley of Detroit and about 200 prominent Catholic clergymen from all parts of the United States, dedicated St. Patrick's church, said to be one of the handsomest church buildings in the country. The church, which cost \$200,000, will stand as a monument to Father Edward Hannin, who, though 75 years of age, did the architectural work, superintended the entire construction, and even staked off the ground.

## To Curb the Grain Combine.

Salina, Kan., April 15.—Farmers of Salina county have completed the preliminary organization of the association to prevent the grain combine building or leasing their own elevators, and a charter will be applied for at once. Efforts to form similar organizations throughout the wheat belt of Kansas and Oklahoma will be made with a view to having representatives at a state meeting, to be held in Salina on May 15.

## Result of Bad Blood.

Wichita, Kan., April 15.—At Granite, O. T. J. T. New killed his brother-in-law, John Doyle. Both had revolvers, but Doyle did not attempt to use his weapon. He went into a neighbor's house to avoid the quarrel, but New followed him and shot him three times. Bad blood had existed between them. New is under arrest.

## Followed an Argument.

Memphis, April 15.—C. A. Ross of St. Louis shot and fatally wounded James Redmond of New York. The two men are followers of the races. The shooting resulted from a heated argument.

## RIVAL

Factions Bring on a Crisis.

Heads Cut Off

Some of the Belligerents and Others Exiled.

Sensational Political Crisis Has Arisen in Korea.

A Number of Prominent Persons Arrested, Charged With Complicity in the Plot to Overturn Government.

Yokohama, April 15.—A sensational political crisis exists in Seoul, capital of Korea. The government has beheaded Kim Yang Chun for planning to make the son of the emperor's favorite mistress, Lady Om, heir to the throne, displacing the prince imperial, son of the murdered queen. The de-capitalized official was the leader of the Kim faction, which has been engaged for months in deadly rivalry with the Min faction, led by Min Kongsik, for the domination of Korean politics. A Min faction learned of the plot against the prince imperial and a secret fight between the factions resulted. After Kim Yang Chun was beheaded, that clique gathered in such force that Min Kongsik and his chief supporters were imprisoned. Min being ordered banished for 15 years, Ku Won Chai, minister of war, and another official, adherents of Kim Yang Chun, resigned, and precipitated a cabinet crisis. Li Chi Yong, minister of the household, and Governor Yim Tak Yong of Kyouki, were arrested for complicity in the same plot. It was planned to take Lady Om and her son away from Seoul and await a favorable opportunity to place the latter on the throne.

## Big Dry Goods Failure.

City of Mexico, April 15.—The failure of D. Oliviero & Company, large French dry goods merchants here, is partly due to the monetary stringency. The firm was engaged also in cotton manufacturing. Liabilities are said to be between \$500,000 and \$900,000. Bankers say the concern will probably be able to pay 50 cents on the dollar after slow liquidation.

## Lectures to Be Resumed.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The Official Messenger contains the announcement that in consequence of the closing of the high schools, owing to the student disorders, it has been decided that lectures shall be resumed forthwith and be continued, if necessary, through the summer vacation, extra examinations being held to enable the students to make up for lost time.

## William Recedes.

Berlin, April 15.—Influenced by the protests of the Evangelical church council and the Catholic bishops, Emperor William has withdrawn from the great hall of the blind asylum at Wusterhausen the mosaic portraits representing the empress as St. Elizabeth and himself as the saint's husband.

## Steyn's Alleged Advice.

Bloemfontein, April 15.—It is reported that the health of former President Steyn has broken down. It is also said that he has advised all Boers to surrender immediately.

## A Killing and a Lynching.

Hastings, Fla., April 15.—Julius Eskew, manager of the Armstrong Turpentine company, near here, was shot and killed by Jim Kirby, a negro. Eskew had \$150 on his person and the negro wanted the money. After Eskew was dead, it is said, Kirby started towards the body for the purpose of robbing it, but was frightened away. He escaped into a swamp, where he was captured with the aid of bloodhounds. While Sheriff Perry was waiting in the depot with the negro to take him to St. Augustine, unknown parties fired through a window and put five bullets into Kirby's back. He thought he would die and made a confession, implicating Robert Lee, another negro. Bloodhounds are now after Lee.

## PRESIDENT GOMPERS.

Takes a Hand in the Machinists' Troubles in Boston.

Boston, April 15.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, who is here for the purpose of aiding the machinists to secure shorter work days, attended a big meeting of machinists in Faneuil hall this morning. A solid front is being presented by the union men of Boston in support of the machinists.

## MANY ACRES

Of Undeveloped Coal Land in Ohio in Control of New Company.

Springfield, Mass., April 15.—Lewis F. Newman, of this city, has successfully engineered a big coal combination with a capital of \$5,000,000. The company will control 30,000 acres of undeveloped coal land in southeastern Ohio. George D. Dwyer, of New York City, has filed an attachment of \$150,000 against Mr. and Mrs. Newman in an action of contract to recover a claim for alleged services in connection with the coal combination.

## TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

Perry Lacy, of Jackson township, was taken to the city hospital yesterday in Jones & Williams' ambulance. He is suffering an attack of catarrh of the stomach.

## HAYMAKERS.

Get yure straw hats an' overalls an' come an' help us make hay this evenin' at ole St. Stubbins. Meet me at Red Men's hall at 7:30 o'clock. C. H.

## RENEWED

Hostilities in the Idaho Warfare.

Three Men in Ambush Fired at Officers

And Badly Wounded One But the Other Pulled His Gun and Killed One of the Assaultants.

Wallace, Ida., April 15.—Jack Powell was shot and killed at Mullen by Deputy Sheriff Williams. Three men fired from ambush at Deputy Sheriff James Rose and Williams about midnight, wounding Rose twice in the right arm and once in the right thigh. Deputy Williams fired six or seven shots in the direction of the flashes and fatally wounded Jack Powell. Martial law, which has been in force in Shoshone county since the Bunker Hill and Sullivan concentrator was blown up on April 29, 1899, was abolished last Thursday by Governor Hunt. Threats had been made that with the abolition of martial law all who served as officers under it would be "done up," and it is said these officers never went out alone after dark.

## CARRIE

Given Until 6 O'clock to Leave Kansas City.

"Missouri Not the Place for Short Haired Women or Long Haired Men" Said Judge McMuley.

Kansas City, April 15.—Mrs. Carrie Nation was fined \$500 by police Judge McMuley this morning and was given the alternative of leaving town before six p. m. She was arraigned on the charge of blockading streets. Addressing Mrs. Nation, the judge said: "Missouri is no place for you. Missouri is not a good state for short haired women, long haired men or whistling girls."

## TRIED TO RESCUE

A Fellow Workman and Lost His Own Life in the Attempt.

Youngstown, April 15.—Jas. Wilson, a plumber employed at the Ohio plant of the National Steel Company, was overcome by gas while making a furnace connection and fell twenty feet from the ladder and broke his neck today. Other men were overcome at the same time but recovered. Wilson died in an attempt to rescue his fellow workman.

To Restore Jewish Nation. Milwaukee, April 15.—Fifteen hundred Hebrews held a meeting in interest of the Zionist movement and demonstrated approval of the plan which, it is hoped, will restore the ancient prestige of the Jews as a nation. The plan is to raise a fund sufficiently large to purchase the land of Palestine from the Turks and make it a refuge for oppressed Jews of every land.

## Engaged in a Fight.

Wheeling, April 15.—At a school entertainment at Cool Breeze school, 10 miles east of here, William Lash and Earl Marshall, brothers, and Willie Albert and George Guy, brothers, engaged in a fight, the result of a longstanding feud. William Marshall was shot in the back and fatally wounded. The others were badly injured.

## WHY

Were More Questions Not Asked?

Gov. Bradley

Was Not Cross Examined on Stand

When Giving His Testimony in the Trial of Captain Ripley.

Neither was Judge Yost Asked Any Questions by the Attorneys for the Defence While He was Testifying.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—The trial of Garnett D. Ripley as an alleged conspirator in the murder of Goebel was resumed at noon. The defendant himself was the first witness for the defense. It is known that ex-Governor Bradley and Judge W. H. Yost reaffirmed their statements, and they say that Ripley did not accompany his statements with any such explanation as Attorney O'Neal gave in outlining the case for the defense. There is a report that both Bradley and Yost, in their testimony before the grand jury, told much more than they did on the stand last week. The prosecution asked them questions bearing on only one point, and the defense did not cross-examine them.

## Battle With Robbers

North Amherst, O., April 15.—The citizens, Sunday, had a pitched battle with robbers and are on a man hunt. Detective Senning, of the Lake Shore railroad, has been here several days looking for car burglars and found them early Sunday morning carrying bundles of goods. Of the five, Senning grabbed two and began searching one. Two others opened fire. Senning dodged out of the way of the bullets and returned the fire. The robbers scattered and ran. Senning gave chase but all escaped. A posse of citizens formed and two of the robbers were overtaken two miles east of town. After firing a few shots they surrendered. Another robber was found in a cellar and was dragged to jail. The fourth man has been caught at Vermilion and is being held for identification. The three arrested here say they are Thos. Harvey, of Cleveland; John Sarvey, of Portland, Maine, and John Moore, of Kingsville.

## Sequel to Bank Disaster.

Chicago, April 15.—The embezzlement, suicide and financial ruin which marked the sensational failure of the First National Bank, of Niles, Mich., a month ago, was followed Sunday by the taking into custody of John Pruyn, a heavy depositor of the institution, who had become crazed over his loss of \$40,000. Pruyn came to Chicago a week ago and acted strangely and in a day or two it became evident that he was demented. Niles officers were sent for and they took him home this morning.

## Farmer Tortured.

Bowling Green, O., April 15.—Three robbers bound, gagged and tortured D. K. Browder, 65, in their efforts to get the proceeds of a farm he had sold. They only secured \$12, he having deposited the money—\$24,400—in the bank. Before they found the deposit certificate, which proved his statement that the money was in the bank, they tortured him by applying lighted matches to his feet.

## Coal Mining Deal.

Wheeling, April 15.—The Empire Coal Mining company deal will be closed up today when President W. P. De Armit, Mr. J. F. Newman and other directors will place on record at St. Clairsville a blanket mortgage on the 30,000 acres of coal and five mines, in security of the \$2,000,000 cash furnished on the bonds of the company by the Fidelity Title and Trust company of Pittsburg.

## Strike Settled.

East Liverpool, O., April 15.—The strike of the miners employed by the Salem Coal company, Cherry Valley Iron company and the Grafton Coal company has been settled, and the miners, numbering almost 500 men, have returned to work. The demands of the men were granted and they will receive an increase of 5 cents on all coal mined.

## Dead Body Found.

Richmond, Ind., April 15.—The badly decomposed body of George Wyburn, who came here several months ago from Ottawa, O., was found in an ice pond near this city. There is no evidence of violence.



## Scrofula

This root of many evils—  
Glandular tumors, abscesses, pimples  
and other cutaneous eruptions, sore  
ears, inflamed eyelids, rickets, dyspep-  
sia, catarrh, readiness to catch cold  
and inability to get rid of it easily, pale-  
ness, nervousness and other ailments  
including the consumptive tendency—  
Can be completely and permanently  
removed, no matter how young or old  
the sufferer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla was given the daughter  
of Villa Varnow, Warrington, N. Y., who had  
broken out with scrofula sores all over her  
face and hand. The first bottle helped her  
and when she had taken six the sores were all  
healed and her face was smooth. He writes  
that she has never shown any sign of the  
scrofula returning.

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the  
promise. Ask your druggist for it  
today and accept no substitute.

#### REDUCED RATES

Northwest, West, South and South-  
east, via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists  
tickets to California, and settlers  
tickets to the Northwest, West, South  
and Southeast has been resumed via  
Pennsylvania Lines. Particular in-  
formation about fares, through time  
and other details will be furnished  
upon application. Please call on or  
address  
F. M. EARN, Ticket Agt.

#### Washington, D. C.

Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.  
Gentlemen—Our family realize so much  
from the use of GENESSEE that I feel I must  
say a word to induce others to use it. If  
people are interested in their health and the  
welfare of their children they will use no  
other beverage. I have used them all, but  
GENESSEE I have found superior to any, for  
the reason that it is solid grain.  
Yours for health,  
C. F. MERRIS.

#### \$35.75 TO CALIFORNIA.

The Chicago & Erie railroad will  
sell cheap one way tickets to Califor-  
nia on Tuesdays of each week up to  
and including April 30. See agent F.  
C. McCoy.

It has been fully demonstrated that  
Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for  
Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head.  
This distinction has been achieved  
only as the result of continued suc-  
cessful use. A morbid condition of  
the membrane in the nasal passages  
can be cured by this purifying and  
healing treatment. Sold by druggists  
or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely  
Brothers, 50 Warren street, New York.  
It spreads over the membrane, is ab-  
sorbed and relief is immediate.

#### THE WORST HORSE.

Not Even Fit to Draw a Hearse to the  
Cemetery.

Lincoln used to be fond of telling a  
story which he got from Mr. Conant,  
a lawyer in a western town who  
desired the nomination for county  
judge. On the morning preceding the  
convention on which the county con-  
vention was to meet he applied to the li-  
cense stakeholder in his village for a  
horse and buggy in which to drive to  
the county town, sixteen miles distant,  
where the convention was to be held.  
"Give me the best and the fastest horse  
you have, Sam," said he, "so that I  
will have time to go around and see  
the boys before the convention comes  
in." The licenseholder, however, was  
supporting a rival candidate, and gave  
the lawyer a horse that outwardly ap-  
peared perfect, but which broke down  
entirely before half the journey was  
completed, so that when the candidate  
arrived the convention had adjourned  
and his rival had been nominated. On  
his return to the stable late the follow-  
ing afternoon, knowing that it was use-  
less to resent the trick played upon  
him, he said to the owner: "Look  
here, Smith, you must be training this  
horse for the New York market. You  
expect to sell him to an undertaker for  
a hearse horse, don't you? Well, it's  
time wasted. I know from my gait  
that you have spent days training him  
to pull a hearse, but he'll prove a dead  
failure. Why, he's so slow he couldn't  
get a corpse to the cemetery in time  
for the resurrection."

#### CAUGHT A DREADFUL COLD.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M.  
Thompson, a large importer of fine  
millinery at 1658 Milwaukee avenue,  
Chicago, says: "During the late se-  
vere weather I caught a dreadful cold  
which kept me awake at night and  
made me unfit to attend my work dur-  
ing the day. One of my milliners was  
taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
for a severe cold at that time, which  
seemed to relieve her so quickly that  
I bought some for myself. It acted  
like magic and I began to improve at  
once. I am now entirely well and feel  
very pleased to acknowledge its  
merits." For sale by all druggists.

Congressional Visitors.  
The number of persons visiting the  
library of congress on inauguration  
day was 72,672 by actual count kept  
by a mechanical register. In three  
days—Saturday, Sunday and Monday—  
the total was over 100,000 persons.



#### Horticultural Observations.

How one should grow vegetables  
must depend very much on whether  
the growing is to be for market or  
for home. If the products are to be  
used in the home the grower must  
look out chiefly for high quality and  
a supply available a little at a time.  
Thus, there are certain varieties of  
strawberries of high quality and the  
very best that can be produced for the  
home that will not stand transport to  
distant markets. For these markets  
a poorer but firmer berry must be  
grown. Then too in the case of any  
kind of product to be shipped away  
considerable quantities must be made  
available at one time, and usually  
mixed lots are not desired.

Only dreamers make money easily  
out of vegetable or fruit growing, and  
they always figure a full supply to be  
sold on an empty market. Outside of  
dreams the business is as prosy as  
any other and gives only fair reward  
for toil and care. The business has  
its pleasant features, and thus many  
rush into it. This makes competition  
sharp, and the profits are, by the same  
cause, reduced to a common level with  
the profits obtainable in other kinds  
of business. Nevertheless the man  
adapted to this work can find in it  
much pleasure and a living. When he  
has become master of it, he may some  
year pick up a fortune, being favored  
by a combination of circumstances.

In the home garden four principal  
things are to be considered, namely:  
(1) A sufficient supply of fruits and  
vegetables of the finest quality; (2)  
Each crop to extend over as much  
of the season as possible, with a well-  
planned succession; (3) Ease and  
cheapness of cultivation, and manur-  
ing; (4) The retention of the fertility  
of the land for future years. A gar-  
den should not be made into beds,  
which was the old-style method. That  
entailed labor by hand and came over  
the Atlantic from Europe. In France  
and other congested countries hand-  
labor in the garden is the proper  
thing, but in the United States it is  
little necessary and seldom desirable.  
By planting the vegetables in long  
rows the horse implements may be  
used, to the saving of time and labor.

The man that is planning the con-  
struction of a cold-frame or hot-bed  
must consider a number of principal  
points. The heat that is to be sup-  
plied must be sufficient for all uses  
and must be uniform in quantity. The  
protection from cold must be ample.  
There must be provision for ventila-  
tion and for watering. The frames  
must be so placed that room will re-  
main for the development of the tallest  
plants of the kinds that are to be  
grown, yet all must be as near to  
the glass as circumstances will per-  
mit. The frames should, if possible,  
be on a southern slope, and if it slant  
a little to the southeast so much the  
better. When frames are to be used  
merely to supply vegetables to the  
family they may be placed on the  
south side of some building. Either  
embankments or some windbreak  
should be brought into use to turn  
the currents of cold air before they  
strike the frames. Cold winds  
eliminate much of the heat so neces-  
sary to the development of the plants.

#### Tree Planting on the Western Plains.

The division of forestry, through its  
section of tree planting, has succeeded  
in arousing widespread interest in the  
subject of tree growing on the plains  
of the upper Mississippi Valley. An  
agent of the division has recently re-  
turned from that region, and reports  
that the farmers in the territory west  
of the Mississippi and north of the  
40th parallel of latitude are awaking  
to the importance of planting trees,  
especially for economic purposes. The  
planters of this section are anxious to  
avoid the mistakes made during the  
operation of the timber claim act. The  
groves now being planned are de-  
signed to be permanent features on  
the homesteads.

To that end, the farmers will use a  
greater proportion of long-lived, slow-  
growing species than formerly. The  
demand for such hardy, drought-resist-  
ing species as the hackberry, green  
ash, white elm, bur oak, red elm, red  
cedar, and western yellow pine (bull  
pine) promises to be greatly increased  
during the next few years. The  
greatest present difficulty with which  
the prospective tree planter has to  
contend is the fact that commercial  
growers of nursery stock are not sup-  
plied with this kind of material. The  
nurseries still carry large quantities  
of the short-lived kinds, such as box-  
elder, cottonwood, maple, and willow,  
but are short on the more valuable  
species.

The planting of conifers on the  
prairies of the west during the past  
has not been attended with general  
success. This is owing to the use of  
eastern and introduced kinds that are  
not adapted to the country. There is  
abundant evidence, however, that the  
red cedar and western yellow pine  
(bull pine) will thrive throughout this  
section. The desirability of ever-  
greens for wind-breaks on a bleak  
prairie should lead owners to turn  
their attention to these hardy native  
species.

The great importance of bacteria in  
the dairy industry is at present ad-  
mitted by all that have given the sub-  
ject any thought—Wool.

## Scrofula

### THE OFFSPRING OF HEREDITARY BLOOD TAIN.

Scrofula is but a modified form of Blood  
Poison and Consumption. The parent  
who is tainted by either will see in the  
child the same disease manifesting itself in  
the form of swollen glands of the neck and  
throat, catarrh, weak eyes, offensive sores  
and abscesses and sometimes white swell-  
ing—sure signs of Scrofula. There may  
be no external signs for a long time, for the disease develops slowly  
in some cases, but the poison is in the  
blood and will break out at the first favor-  
able opportunity. S. S. S. cures this wast-  
ing, destructive disease by first purifying  
and building up the blood and stimulating  
and invigorating the whole system.

J. M. Seely, 154 Public Square, Nashville, Tenn.,  
says: "Ten years ago my daughter fell and cut  
her forehead. From this wound the glands on  
the side of her face became swollen and burst.  
Some of the best doctors here and elsewhere  
attended her without any benefit. We decided  
to try S. S. S., and a few bottles cured her com-  
pletely."

SSS makes new and pure blood  
to nourish and strengthen the body,  
and is a positive and safe cure for Scrofula.  
It overcomes all forms of blood poison,  
whether inherited or acquired, and no  
remedy so thoroughly and effectively  
cleanses the blood. If you have any  
blood trouble, or your child has inherited  
some blood taint, take S. S. S., and get  
the blood in good condition and prevent  
the disease doing further damage.  
Send for our free book and write our  
physicians about your case. We make no  
charge whatever for medical advice.  
THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

#### TURKISH WOMEN.

Ottoman Fair Ones Fear Contamination  
from Social Inferiors.

Our Constantinople correspondent  
says the London Telegraph, writes:  
"It is not generally known that there  
exists among Turkish ladies of high  
class a kind of caste feeling similar  
to that prevailing among the Hindus.  
It takes the form of a fear of contam-  
ination from the outer world, and is  
only observed, as far as I know, by  
those who cannot afford to keep ser-  
vants in sufficient numbers. Before  
menial ladies always wash their hands  
at a tap from which the water runs  
into a marble basin. They will turn  
on the tap when they are just going  
to wash, but when they have finished  
they let the water run till somebody  
shuts it off, as to do it themselves  
would make them unclean. They can-  
not open or shut a door, as the handle  
would be unclean, so a slave is gen-  
erally kept handy for the purpose. One  
of these fastidious ladies was talking  
to a small niece the other day who  
had just received a present of a beau-  
tiful doll from Paris. The child pre-  
sented laid the doll on the lady's lap,  
who was horrified and ordered the  
child to take it away. As the little  
girl would not move it, and no servant  
was near, and the lady would be de-  
filed by touching a doll that was  
brought from abroad, the only thing  
she could think of was to jump up  
and let the doll fall, which broke to  
pieces. The same lady will not open  
a letter coming by post, but a servant  
opens it and holds it near her for her  
to read. If her handkerchief falls to  
the ground it is immediately destroyed  
or given away, so that she should not  
use it again. This curious state of  
exclusive or fanaticism exists, I  
am told, in many of the large harems.  
Among men it is not practiced."

The next she met him in the city,  
and the roses on the table, his gift,  
the satiny La Frances, turned up their  
pink noses in perfumed scorn when he  
declared his love and offered her for-  
tune, position, everything that his  
kind, middle-aged heart could think  
of, everything that a woman's heart  
needed—save love.

One by one the procession passed on.  
There were a good many of them,  
lovers of polish and culture, and lovers  
without, for Miss Cairns was the bon-  
niest lass in the countryside. The last  
one filed from sight, and with a grow-  
ling sense of irritation she thought of  
the neighbors in general, and of Miss  
Nancy in particular. What right had  
they to interfere? What right to be-  
lieve that every man in the neighbor-

#### A RAGING, ROARING FLOOD

Washed down a telegraph line which  
Chas. C. Ellis, of Lisbon, Ia., had to re-  
pair. "Standing waist deep in icy  
water," he writes, "gave me a terrible  
cold and cough. It grew worse daily.  
Finally the best doctors in Oakland,  
Neb., Sioux City and Omaha said I had  
Consumption and could not live. Then  
I began using Dr. King's New Dis-  
covery and was wholly cured by six  
bottles." Positively guaranteed for  
Coughs, Colds and all Throat and Lung  
troubles by H. F. Vortkamp. Price  
50 cents and \$1.00.

#### Largest Library in World.

The largest library in the world is  
the Bibliotheque Nationale, in Paris,  
founded by Louis XIV. It contains  
1,400,000 volumes, 300,000 pamphlets,  
175,000 manuscripts, 300,000 maps and  
charts, and 150,000 coins and medals.

#### Signs Over Sidewalks.

Electric signs over the sidewalks are  
allowed in Kansas City, but must be  
constructed to swing back parallel to  
the house during the day, in order  
that the street view may be unobstruc-  
ted.

#### CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of  
J. C. Watson

#### Last of the Obrenovitches.

King Alexander of Serbia is the only  
reigning European king without a  
living heir to the throne. He is the  
last of the Obrenovitches, and has not  
even a distant cousin to succeed him.

#### Pecans Rivaling Peaches.

The cultivation of the pecan nut  
promises to run a close second, from  
the point of profit, to the Georgia  
peach in the course of a few seasons.—  
Baltimore Sun.

#### A LOVE LYRIC FROM THE GAZETTE.

The First Kiss.  
(After Scribe.)  
As the hour the love day ends, when our  
friends we bid good-night,  
Mothers kissed me, I, ah! me, it was she  
and not her spite.  
For most clearly all the rest thrills my  
breast through and through,  
All she told me and besought, when I  
thought she kissed me, too.  
But when, golden link on link, I would  
think remembrance out,  
Now I'm sure she kissed me then, now  
again I'm sure in doubt—  
Since it into Paradise in such wise I  
ever was borne,  
How is this that here below still I go  
with steps so forthright?  
—London Spectator.

## The Interference of Miss Nancy.

BY SARAH LINDSAY COLEMAN.

(Copyright, 1901, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

Miss Cairns sat in a big rocking  
chair on the broad porch. Her pretty  
brow was puckered thoughtfully. Her  
eyes followed the figure, a tall and  
angular one, that slowly climbed the  
hill.

"I don't care," she dashed the an-  
gry tears from her eyes, and laughed  
a little at the ridiculousness of it all.  
"She said"—the dimples stole into  
her cheeks—"that I was getting old—I  
am 28—and that I might never have  
another opportunity. I told her there  
was nothing but comradeship and  
friendship between us, but she didn't  
believe a word."

Like a troop of ghosts, long dead  
and forgotten, those old lovers that  
Miss Nancy had brought so forcibly  
to her mind, presented themselves.  
Her very first, a handsome college  
suitor—the rides they had had, the  
drives, the walks, and that last moon-  
lit night when the strains of "Aunt  
Dinah's Quilting Party" floated  
through the quiet village street. He  
had gone back to college, and there  
had been a good deal of pressure upon  
her before the suits went back, but  
in the end she returned them—the poor  
little tokens. He had written only  
this:

"I do not blame you that you did not  
keep the troth you plighted ere your  
heart you knew.  
Better the parting now than wake to  
weep when time has robbed Love's  
roses of their dew.  
Another face shall help you to forget,  
Another love shall in your heart be  
shrined.  
But I shall go down my darkened way  
alone, forever seeking what I never  
can find."

Miss Cairns' quiet laughter rang on  
the soft air. And she had suffered so.  
She didn't know then that "men have  
dead and worms have eaten them, but  
not for love."

The next she met him in the city,  
and the roses on the table, his gift,  
the satiny La Frances, turned up their  
pink noses in perfumed scorn when he  
declared his love and offered her for-  
tune, position, everything that his  
kind, middle-aged heart could think  
of, everything that a woman's heart  
needed—save love.

One by one the procession passed on.  
There were a good many of them,  
lovers of polish and culture, and lovers  
without, for Miss Cairns was the bon-  
niest lass in the countryside. The last  
one filed from sight, and with a grow-  
ling sense of irritation she thought of  
the neighbors in general, and of Miss  
Nancy in particular. What right had  
they to interfere? What right to be-  
lieve that every man in the neighbor-



"Miss Cairns, . . . will you marry  
me?"

hood that was civil, had, to quote Miss  
Nancy, fallen a victim to her fading  
charms? It was preposterous. She  
hoped the young fellow to whom Miss  
Nancy would marry her in spite of her-  
self didn't know how the neighbors  
talked.

Two years before he had come from  
his far-away home and thrown in his  
lot with theirs. He was a machinist,  
and her father found him invaluable  
in the mill. He boarded with them,  
and people had got into the way of  
inviting them out, and associating  
their names together.

Miss Cairns got up and walked into  
the house. It was dark when the  
young Scotchman came in from the  
village. He went straight to Miss  
Cairns' father. They talked at length,  
and at some low-voiced request the  
old man answered heartily: "Aye,  
aye, lad."

The young Scotchman ate his supper  
in silence and smoked thoughtfully  
afterward. Something has evidently  
upset him. Miss Cairns watched him  
furtively. She liked the determined  
set of his chin. It indicated charac-  
ter.

When the girl who moved about the

room and had taken out the tea things,  
he crossed to the other side of the fire-  
place where Miss Cairns was busy with  
some needle work.

"Miss Cairns," he stood before her,  
his back to the fire, "will you marry  
me?"

"No," promptly.

"Will you state your objections?" he  
asked, courteously.

"Too young," Miss Cairns spoke la-  
conically. Like Lillian Bell, she pre-  
ferred men at least thirty-five.

"What else?" he questioned.

"Too slim. Not tall enough."

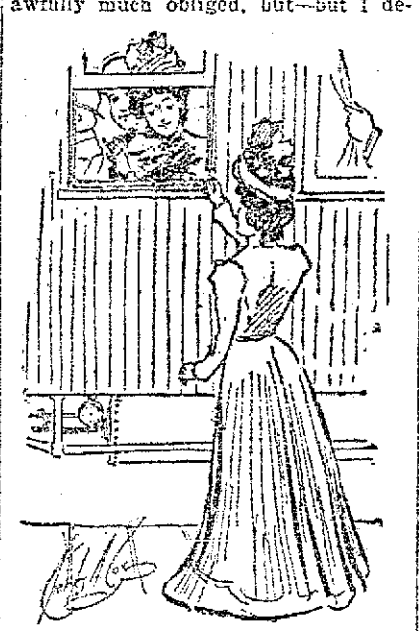
"Fearsomeness and gentleness?" The  
answer came without hesitation.

"Won't you grant me these?" He  
stood over her with laughing eyes.

"Remember the calves I've weaned,  
and the sitting hens I've conquered."

"The idea of marrying you! Why  
have we dug up the violet beds, strung  
beans, shelled peas together. Good-  
ness, man! I want some romance in  
my marriage. What put such a thought  
in your head?" She looked at him  
scrutinizingly. "I thought as much."

You met Miss Nancy, and she told you  
that positively you were my last  
hope. She played on your sympathies,  
and made you come to the rescue. I'm  
awfully much obliged, but—but I de-



"I'll never forgive you!" "Never!"  
climbed with thanks. She sprang to  
her feet and made him a low, mocking  
bow.

"If you dislike me—"

"I don't! But you are not in love  
with me. She turned to him sudden-  
ly: "Love comes—love comes—"

she faltered, and the color mounted to  
her brow.

"How?" he asked, eagerly.

"With music," she said, slowly, "and  
light, and perfume. Oh, you know how  
love comes."

"Has it come like that to you?"

"No," she said, reflectively, "it hasn't  
come at all."

"Love's a tender little fellow; closed  
doors and icy manners frighten him  
away, Jennie." He took both her  
hands. "He comes to so few of us like  
that. It's the daily association, the  
gradual dependence upon each other.  
It's propinquity. You've said a dozen  
times you would not be an old maid.  
Prove it! You've said the villagers  
shouldn't know a breath of your mar-  
riage. Prove it! I'm going to Scot-  
land tomorrow." He laughed at her  
speechless astonishment. "You said  
you would give them something to  
talk about some day. Now is your  
opportunity."

"I've no clothes," said she, laugh-  
ing.

"No woman ever had; but the new  
gray, silk-lined tailor suit looks bridle  
enough. And there's New York if you  
want more."

"Father," she called to the man who  
came down the hall. "Why, father," she  
faltered, as he paused in the door-  
way.

"It's what ye threatened, lass. Jim's  
a good lad."

"You would be willing?" There was  
a tone of entreaty in her voice.

"Aye, aye, lass." He crossed the  
room, kissed her and went out.

"You are so valuable to him," the  
tears stood in her eyes, "that he is  
willing to lose me."

"Might he not gain a son?" MacDonald's  
manner became suddenly busi-  
ness-like. Shall it be at 6 in the morn-  
ing? I will attend to everything, and  
have the license and the minister  
here."

She threw back her head defiantly.  
"The train leaves at 3. Mary will  
help you with your trunk. And shall  
we leave our best wishes to the dear  
people who have simplified things for  
us, and to Miss Nancy an extra share?"

"Oh, how I hate you!" She stamped  
her foot; her face was aflame, her  
dark eyes flashed, and then—her slight  
form swayed toward him.

Mrs. James MacDonald's husband re-  
gretted that the hour prevented the  
villagers from attending the ceremony,  
but at the station the couple were  
literally showered with rice and old  
shoes.

Mrs. MacDonald's pretty, smiling  
face looked back from the frame of the  
car window.

"I'll never forgive you!" her best girl  
friend called, "never!"

The morning mist was lifting from  
the familiar hills and the birds sang  
as if they would split their throats.

"Miss Nancy," the bride's best friend  
went up to the middle-aged woman on  
the platform, "last night you circulated  
a report that spread like fire. I  
didn't believe it, but it's true! Even  
the trip abroad is true! Were you in  
the secret?"

A close observer would have noticed  
that Miss Nancy was absolutely dazed,  
but she smiled and kept her counsel  
—and so did the groom.

#### RICH IMAGINATION.

How Balzac Built and Furnished His  
Luxurious Palace.  
Balzac, the great French novelist,  
had a remarkable imagination, and  
lived in a make-believe world that not  
only got into his books, but into his  
whole outer life as well. He would  
write stories of men who acquired  
riches in improbable ways, and after  
working their methods out upon paper  
would set about realizing them him-  
self, using for his capital the very  
money which the stories brought him.  
He once drew plans for a country house  
gave them to a builder with instruc-  
tions to carry them out to the smallest  
detail, and went away on a vacation  
while the work was going on. When  
the villa was finished there was not a  
single staircase in it anywhere, and the  
forgetful novelist was compelled to put  
them outside, though he stoutly main-  
tained that outside stairways had been  
part of his original plan. When this  
matter had been remedied he invited  
a party of writers and artists to dine  
with him in his new house. For  
months he had talked of nothing but  
his plans for furnishing it, so his  
guests were naturally eager to see the  
wonders that he had been describing  
with such enthusiasm. But when they  
arrived at the grounds they saw noth-  
ing but mortar beds, piles of rubbish  
and litter of every sort that had been  
left by the workmen. The garden,  
which he had described as filled with  
choice fruit trees, was occupied by a  
heap of old brick, while a certain cor-  
ner which he had called the "benery"  
was given over to weeds and scrubby  
bushes. Something was wrong, clearly.  
In the house itself they found Balzac,  
excitedly scrawling words and figures  
upon the newly plastered walls. All  
was damp and chill and bare of furni-  
ture, with the exception of the dining  
room. Here a few cheap chairs were  
drawn about a rickety table bearing a  
poor array of poorer eatables. Quite  
ignoring their amazement and disap-  
pointment, Balzac showed them  
through his villa and explained his  
plans. On this wall a painting by Titian  
was to hang, on the opposite one  
a picture by Raphael; on the third  
space was reserved for a couple of  
Rembrandt's portraits, while the door-  
way was to be draped with a splendid  
piece of thirteenth-century tapestry.  
All were to be put precisely where Bal-  
zac had made his chalk marks. The  
floor was laid out in like manner.  
"Chairs of the time of Louis XV,"  
"mahogany table," "hand-carved side-  
board," "Turkish and Indian rugs,"  
and so forth, even to the ceiling, which  
the novelist had reached with a ladder  
and inscribed "chandelier of Venetian  
glass." The treasures with which he  
had furnished his villa were scattered  
through the palaces, picture galleries  
and museums of all Europe, and even  
though they could have been bought,  
would have cost millions of dollars.  
But in Balzac's quick imagination they  
were already in place, and he sat down  
and dispensed his humble dinner with  
the grace of a prince who had all  
things at his command.

#### RICKED A VULNERABLE GEM.

Edward D. Ray, living on North Il-  
linois street, carelessly kicked a dia-  
mond along the sidewalk for over half  
a block without discovering the value  
of the glittering stone, until it rolled  
to the grass by the side of the walk,  
says the Indianapolis Press. Ray was  
on his way downtown, when, at the  
corner of Illinois and North streets, he  
saw what he thought was a piece of  
broken glass. He was walking slowly  
and he kicked the fragment in front  
of him. Ray had gone almost half a  
block and his mind had occupied it-  
self with other things, when the stone,  
lying several feet ahead of him, where  
his foot had sent it a moment before,  
caught his eye. Its surface had caught  
the rays of the sun and the brilliancy  
of the jewel attracted him. He care-  
lessly picked it up, brushed the dirt  
from its face and discovered that he  
had been playing with a two-carat  
diamond. It was evidently the setting  
from a ring or stud. Ray took the  
stone to a jeweler, who examined and  
weighed it. It is without flaw, clear  
and white, and valued at over \$200.

#### The Baldwin Arctic Expedition.

We learn that E. B. Baldwin, who  
sailed for England some weeks since  
to make preparations for his Arctic  
trip, has safely arrived and that he is  
busily engaged in making arrange-  
ments to carry on as much scientific  
work as possible during his sojourn in  
the far north, says the Philadelphia  
Times. In an interview he is reported  
to have stated that, as Lieut. Peary  
and Capt. Sverdrup are both in Green-  
land, he thought in all probability he  
would proceed by Franz Josef Land.  
He expects to take twenty-five men  
most of whom will be Americans. He  
will have two ships, of the whale type,  
both of which will start at about the  
same time. One will return home after  
the Arctic regions have been entered,  
and the other will push as far north as  
possible. The date and point of de-  
parture will depend upon the develop-  
ments of the coming spring regard-  
ing Peary and Sverdrup.



**WANTED**

2 gentlemen, salary \$12 per week guaranteed; also a few ladies and gentlemen for light, pleasant and profitable employment at home. A few more traveling positions. Small capital required. Call at room 11, Hotel Normandie.



## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'S CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING.

No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

1901	APRIL	1901
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28	29	30

## DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Democrats of the 33d Senatorial District of Ohio will meet in convention at Defiance, Ohio, on

Wednesday, May 22d, 1901, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating two (2) candidates for State Senator.

The Senatorial Committee has appointed the representation of delegates at one delegate for every 100 votes and one delegate for every fraction of 50 votes or over cast for William J. Bryan for President in 1900.

Under this apportionment the several counties of the district will be entitled to the following number of delegates:

	Votes	Delegates
Allen	5,540	55
Auglaize	4,812	48
Defiance	3,768	38
Mercer	4,460	45
Faulding	3,254	33
Van Wert	3,582	36
Williams	3,049	30

Total number delegates.... 295  
F. M. BASHORE, GEO. H. KOHN,  
Secretary pro tem. Chairman.

## MCKINLEY'S COSTLY FAILURE.

McKinley's blundering imperialism is a failure everywhere. The country is only beginning to realize the extent of the failure and of the new troubles into which it is constantly leading. It would have been said that of all the new relations growing out of the war with Spain, the administration of Porto Rico was the simplest. It was a small and prosperous island, well settled by a peaceful and industrious people who welcomed the coming of the Americans and were more than ready to accept their new allegiance. Through all conflicting reports it is painfully evident that the American administration there has been an utter failure; that the people are impoverished, discontented, despairing; and that the president is incapable of extending them any relief from their misery, any redress for their grievances.

As to Cuba, the failure of the president's policy is conspicuous. It is so plain that he is trying now to lay the responsibility on congress, though it is known of all that congress only acted in the matter in obedience to the president's dictation. A certain amount of physical improvement has been made in the island by the military authority, but of political improvement there is none at all. Where the Cubans expected friendly encouragement they have been met by stern command; where they looked for liberty, they find repression. What wonder that men who have devoted their lives to the cause of Cuban independence feel bitter resentment against the United States?

A little judgment, a little statesmanship, a little sympathy with popular liberty, would easily have guided public sentiment in Cuba to a harmonious adjustment of all present problems and established the Cubans in their rightful independence under the friendly and protecting influence of the great republic. The opportunity has been thrown away, through interested influence and in a narrow spirit of political tyranny, and though the present impossible situation may work itself out in time, the wrong that has been done to the honor and credit of the United States is irreparable. For all of this President McKinley and the Republic in party are responsible. —Philadelphia Times.

When Mr. Bryan, in his campaign last year, attacked the mercenary policy of the government in its deal-

ing with the Philippines, and directly charged certain high officials with having private axes to grind in the "development" of the archipelago, he was met with denials and evasions that were far from convincing. His accusation that Chairman Hull, of the military affairs committee of the house, was with others concerned in a scheme to grab all the forests in the islands and exploit them for private gain, has since been virtually admitted, and has apparent confirmation in a dispatch this morning from Des Moines.

We are told that Mr. Hull and his family have left for the Philippines "for the purpose of making an inspection of the transport service of the government and securing information with regard to the conditions of the army in the islands." It is generally understood that Mr. Hull is the president of the Philippine Lumber and Development Company, and it is hardly to be doubted that his "inspection" will include a view of the progress of the concessions secured from the war department prior to the passage of the Hoar provision of the Spooner amendment, which was designed to prevent the giving away of everything of value in our Eastern possessions.

The original concessions, which the administration holds to be unaffected by the subsequent act of congress, enabled Judge Taft and his commission to parcel out lumber grants by wholesale and enable favored individuals, companies and syndicates to go ahead, cut timber, manufacture lumber and make all the money they can out of the natural resources of our conquered province. It is said that the Philippine Lumber and Development company has got them all and that a hard and fast monopoly has been formed in sugar.

Chairman Hull's visit to the Philippines, therefore, while ostensibly on business of the state may be expected to involve a few personal observations on the condition of the lumber monopoly, which he and his associates have secured in the process of benevolent assimilation which forms such a charming part of our programme in the Philippines.

An accidental discovery of petroleum has been made in Southwestern Wyoming by the Union Pacific Railway company in sinking a well to obtain water. The oil proves on analysis to be of a very superior quality for illuminating purposes, containing less than 3 per cent. of worthless residuum. The new oil field being on the line of the Union Pacific road, its product may be readily delivered in the market and will probably add materially to the present supply. The recent discoveries in Texas and the extraordinary developments in California of oil suitable for fuel may be deemed most opportune inducements to manufacturing enterprises where the cost of coal has heretofore proved a drawback. The existence of oil suited for both lighting and heating purposes in widely separated parts of the earth is now so far demonstrated as to put an end to the fear of any immediate failure of supply.

A Washington dispatch states that the Philippine Islands, since the beginning of the insurrection, have cost the United States \$203,533,000 in money, 908 in officers and men killed and died of wounds, and 2,120 in officers and men dead from disease.

Estimates made by expert accountants in the treasury department show that the cost of the army and navy since the breaking out of the Philippine insurrection, February 4, 1899, has been about \$246,550,000 more than it would have been had the same rate of expenditure been maintained that prevailed before the war with Spain.

The total cost of the islands in the lives of American officers and men has been 3,028. Of these the army lost fifty-four officers and 336 men killed in action or died of wounds, and forty-eight officers and 3,072 men who died of disease. The navy lost two officers and sixteen men killed in action.

The announcement is made in Baltimore that the \$1,000,000 endowment fund, upon the raising of which the session of valuable land for a new site for John Hopkins University was conditioned, has already been subscribed. The friends of education everywhere in the United States will be rejoiced at this evidence on the part of Marylanders that they appreciate the value of their great institution and are determined that it shall keep the place at the front it has made for itself.

The United States Investor insists that in organizing the United States steel corporation with a capitalization of \$1,200,000,000, banker Morgan has

bitten off more than he can chew. It likens the great project to the noted law scheme for absorbing the whole commercial and financial business of France, over which the French nation first went crazy and then went bankrupt.

Mr. McKinley and Boss Hanna have again had their heads together over Ohio politics. They don't like the returns from the municipal elections in the state, and they especially dislike the election of Tom L. Johnson to be mayor of Cleveland. They recognize that Mr. Johnson's successful re-entry into politics means trouble and a lot of it for the Republican machine in Ohio.

The ravages of the foot and mouth disease in Argentina have resulted in the loss of 14,000,000 sheep. The consequent shortage in the wool clip is estimated at 70,000,000 pounds. This calamity, while it has fallen chiefly upon the Argentine shepherds, is a general affliction. In view of the disaster to the sheep owners the Argentine government has reduced the export duty on wool one-third.

Somebody is trying very hard to manufacture an issue between Venezuela and the United States that would serve as a pretext for the coercion of the former by fleet of Uncle Sam's gunboats. Dark hints are thrown out of insults suffered by this government at the hands of President Castro and of American claims and rights in Venezuela.

## THE PARACHUTE.

A Monk's Experiments in Air Flight in the Eleventh Century.

Credible accounts exist of an English Benedictine monk, Oliver of Malmsbury, in the eleventh century having tried to fly by precipitating himself from the height of a tower with the assistance of wings attached to his arms and his feet. It is said that having gone along a little way he fell and broke his legs. He attributed his accident to failure to provide his apparatus with a tail, which would have helped preserve his equilibrium and made his descent a gentler one.

In the sixteenth century Leonardo da Vinci first demonstrated that a bird, which is heavier than the air, sustains itself, advances in the air, "by rendering the fluid denser where it passes than where it does not pass." In order to fly it has to fix its point of support on the air. Its wings in the descending stroke exert a pressure from above down, the reaction of which from below up forces the center of gravity of its body to ascend at each instant to the height at which the bird wishes to maintain it. Some sketches which have come down to us prove that Leonardo occupied himself, like Oliver of Malmsbury, with giving man the power to fly by the assistance of wings suitably fixed to the body.

We owe to Leonardo also the invention of the parachute, which he described in the following terms: "If a man had a pavilion each side of which was 15 braces wide and 12 braces high, he might cast himself from any height whatever without fear of danger." It may be said, too, of Leonardo da Vinci that he was the first to suggest the idea of the screw propeller.—Appleton's popular Magazine.

Rufus Choate's Bad Writing. George Ticknor, the historian of Spanish literature, was once called a witness in a case in which Rufus Choate was engaged, and, being attracted by the notes which he had made of the evidence. After eyeing them with interest, he remarked that the writing reminded him of two autograph letters in his possession—one of Manuel the Great of Portugal (dated 1512) and the other of Gonsalvo de Cordova, the great captain, written a few years earlier. (Any one who has glanced over these remarkable specimens of calligraphy will marvel that it was possible to make out a syllable of such illegible scrawls.)

"These letters," Mr. Ticknor assured Mr. Choate, "were written 350 years ago, and they strongly resemble your notes of the present trial."

Choate instantly replied, "Remarkable men, no doubt; they seem to have been much in advance of their time."—Caroline Ticknor in Truth.

Sweet and Low. A young man named Sweet engaged to marry a young woman named Low. A few Sundays previous to the wedding the happy couple attended church together, and as they walked along the aisle the choir began singing the song "Sweet and Low," entirely unconscious of the musical pun that was being perpetrated. "And all this happened in a city in Michigan."—Choir Journal.

The Way to Success. The Elderly Gentleman—"The true secret of success is to find out what the people want."

The Younger Man—"And give it to them, eh?"

"Now, corner it."—Indianapolis Press.

A Brute. The Father—"You two had better have a quiet wedding."

The Lovers—"Why?"

The Father—"There'll be noise enough and to spare after you're married."—Hyracuse Herald.

## WAR ON YELLOW FEVER.

American Nations to Unite in Suppressing the Disease.

CONVENTION TO MEET AT HAVANA.

Uniform System of Quarantine Regulations Is Proposed. Together With Effective Co-operation Along Other Lines—Experience of Some Passengers During a Fever Scare.

At a recent meeting of the International Medical Association at Havana Dr. Edouard Wilde, the minister of the Argentine Republic at Washington, who is an eminent physician and has been the leader in sanitary improvements in his own country for many years, presented a scheme for international co-operation in the suppression of yellow fever, writes the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. His suggestions were adopted, and a committee appointed to carry them into effect has already issued invitations for a convention to meet at Havana in February next. Each of the American nations and colonies is requested to send three delegates, including bacteriologists, sanitary engineers and specialists in economic matters. Dr. Wilde's idea is to negotiate a uniform treaty, to be signed by all of the American nations, establishing a uniform system of quarantine regulations and systematic co-operation for removing the sources and suppressing the causes of yellow fever, which, in his memorial, he declared to be the only infectious plague epidemic in the American hemisphere. Its geographical limits are fixed, its origin is known, its methods of communication are well understood and its propagation can be prevented by the adoption of systematic and regular means.

In his memorial to the convention Dr. Wilde sets forth the necessity of the co-operation of all the nations, and, since obligations are worthless without penalties, he suggests that a discriminating tariff or embargo tax or quarantine restrictions be imposed by all other nations against those which shall refuse or neglect to do their share in the work. He shows the enormous losses suffered annually by the commerce of the American countries because of yellow fever, millions upon millions of money, without reference to human lives, by reason of quarantine and suspension of trade. He asserts that last year the city of Santos, Brazil, lost \$10,000,000 in a single month, and the commerce of Paraguay was nearly ruined for the lack of rational and sufficient quarantine regulations. Havana, Vera Cruz and Rio Janeiro have been the hotbeds of yellow fever, but the work of the surgeons of the United States army in Havana since the American occupation has demonstrated that the disease can be exterminated by the exercise of ordinary precautions.

Only a few days ago General de Leon, United States consul at Ecuador, related the experiences of the passengers of the steamer on the west coast of South America during a yellow fever scare last summer. This experience was not exceptional. It occurs annually. There is always more or less yellow fever in Panama, and when the newspapers hear of a case and publish it there is a panic at all the ports from the isthmus to Chile. At none of them have proper quarantine accommodations been provided, and the passengers are compelled to remain aboard the ship indefinitely and often sail up and down the coast until the scare subsides. Two years ago, while I was in South America, all the passengers upon a British steamer, including the Catholic archbishop of Peru, were compelled to go aboard a rotten old hulk in the harbor of Callao, where they remained for ten days without proper food or medical attendance simply because one of their number was foolish enough to joke with the quarantine officer at Guayaquil and tried to frighten him by telling him that there was yellow fever on board.

The quarantine officers accepted this idiotic jest as truth, notwithstanding the protests of the captain, the ship's surgeon and the other passengers. They were too cowardly to go aboard to make personal investigation, and the only way the imprisoned passengers could communicate with the authorities was to write notes, put them in a boat and set the boat adrift, to be picked up in the harbor. Food was sent them in the same way, and at the end of ten days, upon assurance of the archbishop that there was no yellow fever or other sickness aboard, one of the sanitary officers of the city of Callao mustered up sufficient courage to make the inspection he should have made immediately upon the arrival of the vessel. If the jest had been true and if there had been a case of yellow fever, all the passengers would have died, for they had no physician, no medicines and no nurses aboard.

This subject will doubtless be taken up for consideration at the Pan-American conference to be held in Mexico in October. The invitation to the United States to participate at the yellow fever convention at Havana in February is now under consideration by Dr. Wyman of the marine hospital service.

Facts About the New Mint. In the new mint in Philadelphia the United States will have the finest, costliest and most complete money making establishment of its kind in the world, says the Pittsburgh Dispatch. The granite structure was commenced two years ago and will cost about \$2,000,000, including the mechanical equipment, costing \$200,000. There will be 24 coinage presses in the new mint.

## A RUSH OF HOME SEEKERS.

Phenomenal Movement of American Settlers Into Northwestern States.

The phenomenal movement of home seekers to the northwestern states, which has been steadily increasing since Feb. 12, when the first low rates of the season were put in effect, astonishes railroad officials and immigration agents, says a special dispatch from St. Paul to the New York Times. Between Feb. 12 and April 1 25,000 home seekers have gone to new homes through the St. Paul gateway. They have gone in colonies requiring a dozen trains to carry them and their effects. They have gone as small communities, comprising a few families, and hundreds have struck out alone in search of fortune in a new land.

Washington has thus far enjoyed the greatest preference by the immigrants, a conservative estimate allowing that state 80 per cent of the total movement. Next comes North Dakota, then Oregon and Idaho. These new settlers are not foreigners. They come from the eastern, middle and southern states, where they have lived for a generation or more and until their land has become too valuable to keep and their families too large to be maintained by it. It is a movement forced by circumstances that impels the sale of the small eastern farm, from the proceeds of which five or six times as much land may be obtained in the west and which will yield many times more in products. It is this change of location that gives both the parents and the children an opportunity to sway the old homestead for a farm for each member of the family and increases the opportunities.

Minnesota and Wisconsin are also getting their share of new settlers, but these come from the old country largely and have already increased the population of these two states by perhaps 10,000 Scandinavians. The military laws of Sweden, it is said, will cause the immigration of 10,000 families during the summer.

It is almost useless to try to estimate the immigration of this year at the present time. Last year it was thought that fully 25,000 people went into South Dakota, 10,000 into North Dakota and 30,000 into northern Minnesota. From the land sales, from the reports of the railroad men, from the indications at points of vantage all over the three states, it may not be unreasonable to place this year's immigration at 200,000, or more than twice that of last year.

## A NEW ROMANCE.

Tolstoy's "Father Sergius" Resembles Somewhat "The Christian".

Count Tolstoy is at present hard at work on a new romance, which is to be entitled "Father Sergius," this being the name of a monk who is the principal character in the book, says the New York Journal. This monk had been in his younger days a brilliant leader of society, and in his seclusion he finds it difficult to realize that he cannot again take any active part in worldly affairs.

Moreover, he dearly loved the good things of life while he was enjoying himself among the fast young men of St. Petersburg, and neither prayer nor fasting is always potent enough to drive from his memory the visions of those pleasant days when he willingly let himself be allured by the world, the flesh and the devil.

Tolstoy shows us how he manfully struggles against various temptations which beset him in his lonely retreat, and thus his book may be described as the history of a righteous soul battling with unrighteousness. In some respects the plot of "Father Sergius" is similar to that of "The Christian," by Hall Caine, though the point of view from which the subject is studied by the Russian writer is so different from that of the English author that readers are hardly likely to see great similarity between the two books. Tolstoy's hero is in many respects a noble character—so noble indeed that he is worshiped far and wide as a saint.

The book, it is said, will be finished in a few weeks.

## American Invasion of Nicaragua.

When the United States gets ready to construct the Nicaragua canal, the presence of considerable American sentiment in that country may be discovered, writes a correspondent in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. A peaceable conquest of the republic seems to be in progress. Americans have had a weakness for meddling in the political affairs of Nicaragua a long time, and now, it appears, the industrial invasion is proceeding, with notable results. In one district, Matagalpa, between 80 and 90 Americans are operating coffee plantations. A large American company is working the old gold mines. In the district of Jinotega and elsewhere Americans are obtaining large interests in the tobacco growing industry. They are getting control of transportation facilities.

## Novel Oil Exhibition For the President.

President William McKinley and his party will be treated to a novel sight upon their visit to Beaumont, Tex., on May 1, says an Austin dispatch to the New York Sun. Arrangements have been made by the oil men of that district to convey the president and his party to the scene of the oil wells, and upon their arrival there all of the wells will be turned loose and permitted to spout into the air. At present there are six of these wells, and each of them spouts to a height of from 150 to 250 feet. It is expected that at least ten more wells will be brought in by May 1. The Texas legislature has accepted an invitation from the people of Beaumont to be present on the occasion of the president's visit and witness the spectacle.

## NEWS

Of the City Across the River.

## Nuptial Event

Celebrated at a Second Street Home.

Miss Carrie Morris Becomes the Bride of Mr. William Jackson.

Ceremony Performed at the Home of Rev. Clarence Mitchell—News of General Interest from the South Side.

Saturday Thad Barringer, of Chicago, arrived in this city to spend Sunday with his mother on St. Johns avenue. He has a lucrative position in one of the large insurance offices of the "windy" city. Thad returned to Chicago this morning.

Friends in this locality were visited yesterday by George Garbinger, of Ada.

Lien Coffee 12c a pound at Crossley Brothers, 715 south Main street.

The Greenlawn avenue home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Johnston, has been

gladdened by the arrival of an infant daughter.

In honor of her birthday anniversary, Miss Emma Roder, of south Elizabeth street agreeably entertained a large number of friends very delightfully. A deliciously arranged supper was especially enjoyed by the young guests.

Dried Peaches 5c a pound at Crossley Brothers, 715 south Main street.

This morning Earl and Frank Engle, of Ada (who visited here yesterday) returned home.

Gomer friends were visited by Charles Lathrop, Sunday.

At their home on Lanny avenue, yesterday, Mr. and Mrs. William South were visited by Charles South of Kenton.

Fine Raisins 8c a pound at Crossley Brothers, 715 south Main street.

Today for the first time in several weeks Cliff Clippinger was able to be around. He has been confined to his home by a very painful attack of rheumatism.

In a short time Charles Benke, will leave for Bluefield, Cal., to accept a responsible position.

Sunday was spent very pleasantly by Mrs. Emma Grady and daughter, Miss Thelma, at the home of William Robinson, on Holmes avenue.

Rockford friends entertained Mr. and Mrs. Dornand, of St. Johns avenue, yesterday.

Pork Chops 8c a pound at Crossley Brothers, 715 south Main street.

This morning Miss Ethel Barringer, a teacher in the Columbus schools, returned to the capitol city, after a visit with her mother on St. Johns avenue.

In response to a message informing her of her mother's alarming illness, Mrs. James Huffman, of west Vine street, left this morning for Bryant, Ind.

As their guests Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Ford Cole, of east Second street, had William Doty and wife of St. Marys.

See Mrs. Van Horn, south Main street, for fine millinery this week.

A petition for the paving of Second street is meeting with much approval from the property owners among whom it is circulating.

Nice Prunes 5c a pound at Crossley Brothers, 715 south Main street.

Sunday afternoon at the south Lima Baptist church, a Baptist Young People's Union was organized with the following officers in charge: C. C. Clump, president; Cora Van Horn, secretary; Lilly McCreary, organist; John Spitzer, chorister. The new society has a large membership starting very auspiciously.

At Beaver Dam yesterday Mr. and Mrs. J. E. DeVoe, were entertained at the home of S. F. DeTurk.

Buy your tailor made suits of Mrs. Van Horn, on south Main street.

At the home of Rev. Mitchell, that gentleman officiating yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, Miss Bessie Morris was united in marriage to William Jackson. The contracting parties are esteemed residents of south Lima, the bride being the daughter of George Morris, of Central avenue. Immediately after the wedding ceremony the happy twain repaired to the home of the groom's mother to receive the congratulations of friends and of rare brief appropriate matrimonial festivities. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson will make their home in south Lima.

While at work in the refinery Saturday J. K. Murry, of Holmes avenue, became suddenly alarmingly ill. He was removed to his home where the

attending physician pronounced it acute congestion of the lungs.

The right hand of Miss Flora Yazel, of south Central avenue, was painfully burned Saturday afternoon by her accidentally upsetting a bottle of carbolic acid, a portion of the contents being spilled on her hand.

On account of running a rusty nail in his foot, Mel Wetherill, of Second street, will suffer some impediment in walking for awhile.

Serious results were narrowly averted by the explosion of a gas stove at the home of Irvin Britt, on south Union street Saturday. Save the destruction of the stove no other injury was done.

Saturday afternoon about two o'clock a fire alarm was sounded from box 15. The south side department promptly responded to discover it was a false alarm. A gentleman who arrived on the scene informed Captain John Mack, of the south side department that just a few minutes previous to the call, he observed two boys loitering around the alarm box. The boys were pointed out to Mack who took them in charge until the arrival of Chief Coates. The Donaher and Carr boys, who reside on Reese avenue, were questioned by the chief who released them pending further investigation. Friday two boys were discovered by Mrs. Arnold holding a small boy up to the alarm box instructing him to turn in an alarm. The lady caused them to desist.

Much complaint is being made by people in the vicinity of Central street alley, because of the pond of stagnant water in that locality which they consider detrimental to health. It is thought some action will soon be taken in the matter.

Miss Genevieve Louy, of Chester, is the guest of her brother J. H. Louy and family, of west Wayne street.

Messrs. Frank Kelley and George McCauley and Miss May Kelley, of west High street, spent Sunday with friends in Delphos.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Ritterspach were called to Lima, by the death of their niece, Miss Irene Kriechbaum. Mr. Ritterspach returned home Wednesday and Mrs. R. will spend the balance of the week with friends in that city—Upper Sandusky Union.

Miss Edith Via and Miss Nellie Pugh have returned home from a delightful trip to Toledo and other points.

Rev. Whitlock, former pastor of Trinity church, but who is now located at Defiance, has just returned from Kansas where he was called by the serious illness of his brother.

Ex-Lieutenant of police, Conway, who is now one of the expert mechanics at the Lima Machine works, left yesterday for Tampa, Florida, where he was sent by the company to make repairs in some boilers that were built by the Lima firm. He expects to be gone several weeks.

John Minego, who has been acting as bar tender for the new Hoffman house on north Main street, has resigned and is now with the Palace Car in the public square.

Dr. W. H. Harper, who has been dangerously ill for some time, is reported as resting more comfortably than he has at any time during the past week or two.

Miss Minerva Musselman is visiting her mother in Crestline.

Rev. Boniface Russ, of Mercer county, assisted Rev. J. B. Mooney in the services at St. Rose church yesterday during the temporary absence of Rev. A. E. Manning.

## BLOODY

Battle was Fought at Gomer Last Evening.

Last night the quiet and orderly village of Gomer was shocked by an occurrence of a very unusual nature to be witnessed within its borders.

Mr. Clinton Sarber, a well known young man who resides northwest of the village, was escorting a young lady home from church when he was assaulted by a man named Sam Bushey. The young lady screamed and attracted the attention of many of the citizens who arrived on the scene in time to see Sarber administer to Bushey a terrible "cleaning." Both men were covered with dust and blood and presented a frightful appearance when finally separated. The trouble is said to be the outgrowth of an old grudge that Bushey is alleged to have held against Sarber.



## HAD

Surprise Up Its Sleeve.

## Grand Jurors

Investigate Violation of Local Laws.

Subpoenas Issued and Served to Those Who are on to the Lay.

How Sweeping the Investigation Will be Cannot be Known Until the Report is Filed.

At stated Saturday evening, the jury adjourned Friday and was met to return again Monday morning to finish up the work required. That such a course would be used was a surprise to those who were aware of the few cases on the final docket, and that something behind it seemed certain. Those who expected something to be done were not kept long in suspense, subpoenas were distributed Saturday and today for persons who could not know that something out of the ordinary was about to happen. When they appeared for examination the object aimed at had to be explained and the news that the grand jury was investigating certain violations of the state and local laws, was widely circulated.

At there have been numerous places operated in Lima, under cover, but many without pretense of secrecy, is a well known fact and for sometime past a few of these have been doing a flourishing business. It is the aim of the grand jury to thoroughly investigate this violation and just how far the thing will lead, and what it will result in, cannot be made known until the jury files its report.

ANOTHER UNFORTUNATE. — Mrs. Julia Brogee died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Hauebett, at 410 east Main-Cross street at midnight, Friday, says the Lima Courier. Her age was 77 years and her demise resulted from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

The deceased was a well known resident of the city and a lady of unusually large acquaintance. Her Christian disposition was such that gained for herself life long friends wherever she associated. She was the mother of Mrs. Wm. Messinger and Frank Brogee, of this city, and Daniel Brogee, of Lima.

A LIGHT DOCKET.

The lightest civil docket known to the county common pleas court in years, is the one which ends Judge Cunningham's attention.

There are less than 140 pending settlements or trials, and consequence the county clerk and assistants are not overburdened work.

WHICH IS TO BLAME?

Answers and cross petition has filed in the divorce case of M'ille Joseph T. Jackson which serves to throw new light on the question whether the wife has a right to the money paid for Mr. Jackson's wife frequently absented her from home for several days at a time and that she did not bother her about leaving any one at home to care for her meals or look after his comforts. During the family quarrels recited in the petition, husband says he was hit over the head with a porcelain kettle and that Jackson, in a malicious spirit, imprisoned on the charge of stealing.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Charles A. Perkins to Alstina McInlet 3200 in Hughes' addition, \$1,500.

My M. Crabb and wife to Eliza Maguire, inlot 2246 in Kibby's addition, \$1,500.

A. Bogart, sheriff, to G. M. Crabb, 2246 in Kibby's addition, \$1,500.

W. Miller to Laura E. Miller, inlot 12 in VanDyke's addition, \$1,000.

John F. Weaver and wife to James Crawford, one half acre in Calix, \$1,000.

Eliza and A. Stein to F. C. McArthur of inlot 328 in Baxter's addition, \$1,700.

L. Roney, executor to Cosamerbank, of Bluffton, part of inlot 105 in Bluffton, \$2,000.

NOTES.

County Sheriff Summers sold the land lot in Bluffton, advertised case of Temperance J. Bowman and Sheriff, to John Locker, yesterday afternoon, for \$401.

## FUNERAL

Of the Late L. F. Prevost was Largely Attended.

Remains Placed in the Receiving Vault in Woodlawn—Secret Orders Well Represented.

The funeral of the late city civil engineer L. F. Prevost was held from the Spring street Lutheran church at 2:30 o'clock yesterday and was very largely attended. The Maccabees, Odd Fellows, Masonic and Knights of Pythias lodges to which the deceased belonged, being especially well represented. The city officials and employees also attended in a body and the church was crowded to its utmost capacity before one half of the citizens in attendance had gained admission. The funeral sermon by Rev. I. J. Miller was eloquent and impressive and the service conducted by the Masonic order was very beautiful. When the casket was opened at the church it required over half an hour for all of the persons in attendance to pass through the edifice and view the remains.

The body was placed in the new receiving vault in Woodlawn cemetery.

Watch our ads this week, they'll be interesting. Neuman & Kettler Furniture Co.

THE JOHN W. SWAN CO.

Are the agents for the Superior Gas Engines. We have just received a carload. Call and see them and get our prices. 6 St.

## CALLED

To Findlay by the Death of His Aged Mother.

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## A MONSTER PARADE

Of new Chamber Suits and Sideboards. See them before buying elsewhere. No matter what others advertise, see US for PRICES. Neuman & Kettler Furniture Co.

LIMA COUNCIL No. 20, R. & S. M.

Special assembly tomorrow (Tuesday) evening. Work on R. & S. M. degrees.

D. R. J. Roush, Th. H. M. WALLACE LANDIS, Recorder.

## FOR BABY'S SAKE

Buy a stylish, low priced reclining Go-cart. Neuman & Kettler Furniture Co.

## More Right than We Know.

"When a man is wrong, he is more wrong than he knows." Think of this the next time you are on a through train that does not go through because it was late somewhere. Instead of making up time, it continues to lose it. Local trains have now its right of way, and block signals hold it up remorselessly. All things seem to conspire against it. Let the virtue of being on time shine in a new light, and be glad that, "when you are right, you are more right than you know."—S. S. Times.

## New Fruit-Preserving Process.

A new process, known as Lawton's, has been invented for the preservation of fresh fruit in a sterilized atmosphere, by which, at or before maturity, it can be stored without suffering deterioration. By means of a fan air is forced through a store containing radiat coke, whereby the oxygen is consumed and the germs or animalcules are destroyed. The gases are then filtered and cooled.

## New York's Subterranean Arcades.

Subterranean arcades are the latest real estate novelty in New York. Plans have been drawn to erect booths and stores underground, connecting with mercantile and office buildings.

## Cocaine Habit in Bengal.

Bengal is suffering from the cocaine habit and efforts are being made to restrict the sale of the drug, which the Hindus are using as a substitute for opium.

## TEXAS

Anti-Trust Laws an Objection

That's Keeping

The Standard Oil Co. Out of the Field.

Such is the Statement Made By One of the Lufkin Party Today.

Says the Standard Would Invest Thirty Million Dollars in Texas Oil Property Were it Not for the Laws.

FL. Worth, Tex., April 15.—Messrs. O'Day and Payne, representing the Standard Oil Co., who have been investigating the oil district at Beaumont, came here last evening from the fields, enroute home. They stated to Senator Carter, of this city, that their people would invest \$30,000,000 in Texas oil property were it not for the anti-trust laws. As it is, they will not come to Texas. They say the Beaumont field is the greatest ever discovered.

Future of Beaumont Oil.

Five gushers already in the Beaumont field is a record which is adding daily interest in the developments in the new oil region of Texas. It seems to be generally recognized that the value of the oil is its quality as a fuel, placed by nature where it is capable of doing the most good to the greatest number at the least cost of production. This is the position taken in an elaborate article reviewing the world's oil trade, but having special reference to the Texas situation, published in this week's Manufacturers' Record and written by a student of the oil situation from the broadest kind of a standpoint. He writes:

"The special advantage which Beaumont oil has over any other oil in the world is in the fact that it can be produced and marketed at a minimum cost. Being produced within 18 miles of a seaport it can be piped into tank steamers at a cost so small as to be almost inappreciable, and it can be delivered at the seaports of the United States, Mexico, the West Indies, South America and Europe at a cost so low that no other fuel can be used in competition for steam purposes. Fuel oil from the wells in the Beaumont field can be piped to the seaboard at Port Arthur and run into tank steamers at a total cost of production and transportation not exceeding 10 cents a barrel, and as three and one half barrels of oil are equal to one ton of coal for steam purposes, this is equal to the delivery of coal at the seaboard at a cost of 35 cents a ton.

"The coal used in the United States for steam and industrial purposes is about 50 per cent of the entire production. Wherever fuel oil has come into competition with coal for steam purposes it has practically driven coal from the field. It has done it in Russia, it is now doing it in California, and it will do it wherever it comes into competition with coal, which has to be transported long distances."

The American Oil Co., drilled in a good well on the Heffner farm adjoining the widow Howard lease, north of Westminster.

## MAD MAN

Got Away and Used a Knife on a Lafayette Farmer.

A farm hand, employed on M. Contris' place near Lafayette, came very near getting his quietus Saturday at the hands of a maniac. The latter had escaped from his brother at Forest, O., who had him in his keeping and while in Lafayette the farmer accidentally ran into him. The crazy man at once drew a knife and began slashing. The blade penetrated the intended victim's clothing and cut a slight gash in the flesh, but in the scuffle the mad man was relieved of his weapon. Officers arrested him and when his condition was made certain he was held until his relatives came after him.

LIMA LODGE NO. 205 F. & A. M.

Stated communication this evening. L. F. LAUDICK, W. M. WALLACE LANDIS, Sec'y.

## THE STAGE.

## "THE OLD HOMESTEAD."

The announcement of this celebrated attraction with Mr. Deaman Thompson in his original role of "Joshua Whitecomb," in the same thing as giving out a warning to secure your seats before they are all sold for the occasion of his visit. Each time Mr. Thompson has appeared here he has attracted the same large crowds of theatre goers to witness his portrayal of the big hearted Yankee, and wander with him through Swanzy. The story of the play need not be retold. Suffice that it is familiar to one. It will be presented by Mr. Thompson's own company of players, with the double quartette and choir, augmented by cathedral chimes, rendering sweetest music that will linger in memory whenever thoughts revert back to "Uncle Josh" and "The Old Homestead."

## ISHMAN'S OCTOPOUS

One of the funniest shows on the road, "Ishma's King Rastus" Co., will be the attraction at the Fairrot, Wednesday night. This is the original, and undoubtedly the best colored organization on the road, composed of the cream of talent and giving a strictly up to date performance. You haven't seen everything if you haven't seen "King Rastus." It is the Eiffel Tower of colored shows, the one novelty of the new century.

## THE IDLER.

Several days ago while spading garden for his sister, Mrs. Clay Miller, of Upper Sandusky, Bob Hensel dug up an old Spanish dollar bearing the date of 1790, which no doubt had been there for many years. The coin was tarnished until it looked like iron and his first intention was to throw it away, but he changed his mind and took it to the house and polished it up until it was as bright as the day it was minted. He has had several offers for it. The coin was found at a depth of about eighteen inches.

Convoy escaped a bad fire Friday night, Long's grain elevator and other portions of the town being in close proximity to a blaze which destroyed \$1200 worth of straw belonging to the Lima straw board works. A passing engine sent a spark into it, and about six car loads ready for shipment in the Pennsylvania yards was lost.

The Adelphi club will meet with Mrs. Therman, Wednesday.

The April meeting of the Congregational Missionary Society will occur this evening at 7:30 at the home of Josie Dunbar, south Main street. This change from the usual day is made on account of the conference in the West Lima church on Wednesday.

Thomas Harper, who is here from Terre Haute, Ind., on account of the illness of his venerable father, Dr. W. H. Harper, is the possessor of a valuable relic in the form of an open faced gold cased watch that has engraved on the inner lid the following: "To Franklin Pierce from Jefferson Davis, 1856."

Few theatrical companies have appeared in Lima, attended with a more complete success, both as regards finances and in the manner of pleasing the audience, than did Rose Melville in "Sis Hopkins." At the matinee Saturday afternoon every seat was taken and many stood in the aisles throughout the entire performance. The evening engagement again exhausted all the accommodations which is proof positive that everybody was delighted. Rose Melville, who is one of the few stellar lights claiming warm personal acquaintances in Lima, is a prime favorite, and it is the class of shows which she has made popular that keeps the stage clean and blinds the eyes to its many imperfections.

The coming nuptials of Stephen Kaliber, the north Main street grocer, and Miss Bertha Bates, was announced at St. Rose church at the High Mass yesterday.

The Coterie Club meeting has been postponed one week. Will meet with Mrs. Daller April 23d.

The little folks love Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. Pleasant to take; perfectly harmless; positive cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma.

# This Store is More Emphatically Headquarters Than Ever Before.

Every department has been stocked from the best merchandise centers of this country and Europe. Our great buying organization insures for our customers every advantage as to price, and brings to our counters only such goods as have merit, hence "WHATEVER YOU BUY AT FELDMANN'S IS GOOD."

## Dress Trimmings.

There is no limit to the variety of pretty new things.—The latest Allovers, the latest Laces, the latest Venice Edges and Insertings, the latest Bead Nets, the latest Embroideries, the latest Silk Gimps, the latest Persian Trimmings, the latest Stitche Taffeta and Satin Bands, the latest Fancy Collars, the latest Buttons, the latest Ribbons, including all the widths in black and colored Velvet Ribbons so much in vogue now, as also a large line of colors and widths of the new Liberty Satin and Liberty Taffeta Ribbons, as also Wash Ribbons.

## Ladies' Suits, Skirts and Waists

In ready-to-wear apparel our every garment sparkles with newness and artistic finish. Every one the product of reliable makers. Good Suits here at \$9.50, \$12.50, \$14.50, \$16.50, \$19.50 and \$24.50, which you should surely see before you decide on your Spring Suit.—Excellent Separate Skirts at \$5.00, \$5.98, \$6.50, \$7.50 and to \$12.50. In the less expensive skirts we show splendid ones at \$1.98, \$3.50 and \$4.50.—Handsome Silk Skirts at \$10.00, \$12.98, \$13.98, \$15.00, \$19.50 and to \$22.50.—Artistic Silk Waists in all the popular colors and black at \$4.50 and \$5.00, Rich Waists at \$5.98, \$6.50, \$6.98, \$7.50 and to \$11.50.—The newest Wash Waists in colors at 50c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98 and to \$2.98.—Chic White Waists at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$1.98 and up.

The new Parasols are ready for your choosing.

Extra Umbrella values at 98c, \$1.25, 1.48, 1.98 and 2.50.

Black Mercerized Underskirts with wide accordion ruffle, special at 98c.

Special run on L'Aiglon Belts at 39c, 48c and 69c.

The best Kid Gloves possible at \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50.

The greatest line of Corsets at \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 2.00.

*Feldmann's Co.*

209-211 N. MAIN ST.

See our pretty new Reefers for children, dainty garments at \$1.25, 1.69, 1.98, 2.50 and up. Nobby Military Capes at \$1.98, 2.50 and 2.98.

## ANGEL

Of Death Terminates the Sufferings.

Miss Emma Dobbins Passed to Rest Yesterday.

Funeral Will be Held Tuesday Afternoon and the Services Will be Conducted by Rev. W. E. Hall, of Dayton.

Miss Emma A. Dobbins, an estimable young woman and a daughter of Capt. T. W. Dobbins, of 120 west Spring street, died at the family residence at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, death terminating an illness of four months duration. Lung trouble was the cause of the demise.

The deceased was born on March 25th, 1873, at the former homestead of the family, which was situated on a farm along the Spencerville road where Gethsemani cemetery is now located. She lived to the age of 28 years and commanded the love and esteem of all who knew her, possessing as she did many noble traits of character, that endeared her to many hearts. She was a true Christian and an active member of the Main street Presbyterian church. She is survived by her venerable father, her step mother, Mrs. Jennie Dobbins, two sisters, and three brothers.

The funeral services will be held at the residence at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon and will be conducted by Rev. W. E. Hall, of Dayton. The remains will be consigned to rest in Woodlawn cemetery.

## How to Make Honey.

Use four pounds of sugar to a quart of water, let slowly come to a boil, then skim; add one-fourth ounce of pulverized alum; remove from the fire and stir in one-half ounce of cream of tartar, and a tablespoonful of rose extract. When cold, it is ready for use.—People's Home Journal.

## Turning an Honest Penny.

Boys who "work their way" through college often hit upon odd ways of turning an honest penny. Girls in similar circumstances also appear to be resourceful. Several Radcliffe students are earning their college expenses or a part of them by tending babies.

## SPECIAL SALE

—OF—  
**Shirt Waists.**

We place on sale one lot of Waists worth \$2.50, 2.25 and 1.75. Your choice at 75 cents.

One lot of Waists worth from \$1.50 to 1.25. Your choice at 50 cents.

One lot of Waists worth from \$1.25 to 1.00, at 25 cents.

Now these are great bargains. Come and be convinced at

**Mrs. F. Light,**

134 NORTH MAIN STREET.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 708 west High street. 3-6t

FOR SALE—A fine Shetland pony. Call at 319 north Metcalf St. 48tf

FOR SALE—A desirably located, 12 room, modern home. Address—W. Care Times office. 48tf

FOR RENT—House on west North street, with all modern improvements. Inquire at O. F. Kommer's office, or write to H. H. Fletcher, Elmore, O. 49-tf

FOR RENT—Partly furnished rooms for light housekeeping in a fine location. Inquire at 134 north Main street. 4-3t

FOR SALE—House and lot, all modern conveniences, number 230 south West street. Inquire on premises. 5-3t

WANTED—A dish washer at the Home restaurant, 124 west High St. LOST—Gold watch and chain—A ladies watch with gentleman's chain and charm attached was lost Saturday afternoon and a reward will be paid for its return to this office. The chain is a plain locket containing a lady's picture and the lid of the watch is marked with the initial E. 56-tf

WANTED—A five room house to rent. Call at Furnas' Tailor shop and inquire for E. L. Matson. It

WANTED—To rent a double house of nine or ten rooms, or a single house of 4 or 5 rooms. Inquire at Stoelzenbach's bakery. 56-tf

## Miser's Gold in a Woodpile.

A few months ago an old miser named Christian Young, residing near Prescott, Wis., died. The other day administrators of his estate sold some wood piles to Cornelius Meacham. Meacham discovered in the wood pile \$1,000 in gold wrapped in a bundle of underwear. He turned the money over to the administrators.

## Beginnings of Silk Manufacture.

It was a woman, and a Chinese Empress at that, who first took note of the product of the silkworm, and perfected a method for utilizing it. Her name was See Heig, and she lived about 2,800 years B. C. It is to her we owe that delightful fabric in all its many variations.—Home Advocate.







Pittsburgh, N. Y. & Chicago Div.									
Pennsylvania Lines.									
Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time									
Westward	11	16	21	26	31	36	41	46	51
Pittsburgh	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00
Allegheny	7:15	7:45	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15
Canton	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
Washington	7:45	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45
Wheat	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00
Maumee	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45	12:15
Chicago	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30
Eastward	26	31	36	41	46	51	56	61	66
Chicago	7:00	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00
Maumee	7:15	7:45	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15
Wheat	7:30	8:00	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30
Washington	7:45	8:15	8:45	9:15	9:45	10:15	10:45	11:15	11:45
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Pittsburgh	8:30	9:00	9:30	10:00	10:30	11:00	11:30	12:00	12:30

C. H. & D. RAILROAD.									
South Bound.									
No. 7. Daily	Departs	2:30 a.m.							
No. 11. Daily except Sunday	Departs	5:30 a.m.							
No. 1. Daily except Sunday	Departs	8:30 a.m.							
No. 6. Daily	Departs	11:30 a.m.							
No. 8. Daily	Departs	2:30 p.m.							
No. 9. Daily	Departs	5:30 p.m.							
No. 10. Daily	Departs	8:30 p.m.							
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### TRADING IN PHILIPPINES

#### Bright Outlook For Men With Small Capital.

#### RICH HARVESTS TO BE REAPED.

A man who has recently come from the Philippines thus discusses the future of the islands as an investment field, says the New York Commercial Advertiser:

"The coming peace in the Philippines will open to American capital and energy a new field, and ere many months enterprises which will astonish the inhabitants will have been instituted. Pending, however, the great influx of capital to the islands there remain many enterprises in which men of small means may embark and reap a rich harvest of golden dreams. And to get in on the ground floor, as it were, these men must hasten, for it is as certain as anything in commercial life that small investors will be crowded to the wall when richer men begin to realize how inexhaustible is the field and pour hundreds of thousands into a country which, while old on the earth's map of commerce, has not yet been developed to one one-hundredth part of its resources.

"In America the young man with from \$1,000 to \$5,000 can invest his money in a small way at a smaller interest. In the Philippines he can easily and safely make today 300 per cent every six months if he will employ business prudence and American energy. To those unfamiliar with conditions in the Philippines this may seem somewhat rash, but discharged soldiers and officers of volunteers have with less than \$1,000 capital sprung upward to riches with phenomenal swiftness since 1898. And as a rule they were not excessively bright either.

"Since Spaniards first became possessors of the Philippines the civilized world has had small commerce with the natives. The word small is used advisedly, considering the richness of the various islands, their fertility and resources. At no time has Spain controlled more than ten or a dozen parts of entry. The natives have at all times controlled the interior. English, German and French commercial men have gone into Manila and do small business there. The Chinese and Indians from India have done far more in the way of business than their whiter and supposedly more civilized brethren. Dealers in India and Japanese silks, diamonds and native goods and shippers of rice and hemp have made fortunes in a few years, yet some of the most lucrative of industries in this country have gone in the Philippines absolutely undeveloped and unheeded.

"Take, for instance, the sawmill industry. Ralph Platt, captain and commissary of the Second Oregon regiment, resigned when his comrades returned to the United States. He had some \$1,300 in gold. Noting the crude methods employed in the handling of timber, he bought him to start a sawmill on modern plans. Sending to Oregon and California, he purchased and transported secondhand sawmill machinery on the smallest scale imaginable. As a result he made 500 per cent every four months on his investment. His mill had all it could do, and not six months ago he returned to America and bought a first class plant for a large mill. Mr. Platt expects to begin exporting timber and mahogany at once. Both of these woods are abundant. In fact, mahogany in the Philippines is not as valuable as pine in America. It is used for all purposes—the manufacture of furniture, the building of houses, the making of flooring and even for firewood. In this field alone there are many chances for men with small means.

"Again, pearl fishing is an industry which is not to any great degree expensive and which nets large profits. As in southern European waters, pearls are plentiful, and yet the industry has never been worked properly. The natives are lazy and content with a bare living, and foreigners seem to have ignored the fact that money could be made by hiring a few natives and canoes and setting them to dragging and diving for pearls. W. J. Fletcher, a sergeant in a western regiment, thought this out and as a result obtained his discharge and started pearl fishing on small capital. Today he has a big bank account in the Hongkong and Shanghai bank, and his income has reached more than comfortable proportions.

"On the island of Mindanao there is great wealth in gold and precious stones. The native Moros, a species of Mohammedans, have for hundreds of years used diamonds, emeralds, topaz and rubies as ornaments, and the richer classes wear gold embroidered garments. Their bangles are hung with costly tapestries worked with gold, and they seem to have never appreciated the commercial value of these products. American prospectors could make fortunes in Mindanao, and by use of the new bichloride process the mountains of the island should prove very rich.

"Rice culture is an industry which might be compared to the raising of cotton in the south. It is necessary, but has to be gone into on a large scale. There is money in it when done extensively, and a few thousand dollars would establish a rice plantation of many hundreds of acres.

"Manila needs several American drug stores. With 70,000 American soldiers resident in the Philippines there are only two drug stores in the city where English is spoken, and these would disgrace a small country town in America.

### Simms Little Pills

These little pills drive away the "blows" of nature. They are not mere purgatives—they have peculiar properties which produce a permanent and prompt cure in all cases of constipation, sick headache and torpid conditions of the liver and the many other "little sicknesses" which follow in the train of these conditions. 50 Simms Little Pills cost but 10 cents—more than enough to make you well. Your druggist sells them for the

Simms Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo., will send them on receipt of price.

### Colorado's Woman Legislator.

Colorado's one woman legislator, Mrs. Evangeline Hearz, does not neglect housekeeping for lawmaking. She cooks well, dresses well and has a tidy home for her husband and two boys.

### Where To Locate?

WHY, IN THE TERRITORY TRAVELED BY THE...

**Louisville AND Nashville Railroad,**

The Great Central Southern Transline IN.

**KENTUCKY, TENNESSEE, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, FLORIDA,**

WHERE

**Farmers, Fruit Growers, Stock Raisers, Manufacturers, Investors, Speculators and Money Lenders**

will find the greatest chances in the United States to make "big money" by reason of the abundance and cheapness of

**LAND AND FARMS, TIMBER AND STONE, IRON AND COAL, LABOR—EVERYTHING!**

Free sites, financial assistance, and freedom from taxation, for the manufacturer, land and farms at \$1.00 per acre and up, and 60,000 acres in West Florida that can be taken gratis under U. S. Homestead laws.

Stockraising in the Gulf Coast District will make enormous profits. Half acre extensions the first and third Tuesday of each month.

Let us know what you want, and we will sell you where and how to get it—but don't delay, as the country is filling up rapidly. Printed matter, maps and all information free. Address, R. J. WEMYSS, General Immigration and Industrial Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.

### THE GREAT Pan-American Exposition

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**

**May to November, 1901.**

Make arrangements now for your Summer Vacation, and join one of the

**Special Low-Rate Personally Conducted Excursions**

VIA THE

**Lake Erie & Western R. R.**

**The Pioneer Niagara Falls Excursions Route.**

**Both Shows This Year for One Admission.**

For full particulars, call on agents Lake Erie & Western R. R., or addressing

**C. F. DALY,**  
General Passenger Agent,  
Indianapolis, Ind.

### THE EASY FOOD

Easy to Buy.  
Easy to Cook.  
Easy to Eat.  
Easy to Digest.

**Quaker Oats**

At all grocers in 2-lb. pkgs. only

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

**BANNER SALVE**  
The most healing salve in the world.

(Leave) 12:00 p. m. (Arrive) 12:00 a. m. (Leave) 12:00 a. m. (Arrive) 12:00 p. m.  
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## M'BETH'S

**Lake Leased by Railroad Company**  
And Cars Will be Operated in a Few Weeks.

Such a Resort, Properly Managed, Would be an Attraction That Thousands of People Would Enjoy.

Lima is not only to have the advantages to be derived from the electric line from this city to Minster, but the company has added an additional attraction to patrons of its road who may want to take a short run into the country or spend a day at a pleasant resort.

The Western Electric Railway company when getting right of way, secured an option on McDeth's lake and it was learned today from an authoritative source that the terms had been agreed to and a contract for the lease of the lake and its surroundings would be entered into without delay. In such good hands, McDeth's lake can be so fitted up to make a summer resort, with all the novel attractions and as such it would be a splendid drawing card.

The lake is large and ample for boating, while the grounds are well wooded, particularly on the side where the spur of the road would land the visitors. It would require a considerable money to make the place double attractive and it would hardly be the intention of the company to enter into a lease unless they proposed to offer additional inducements in the way of attractions.

It is expected to have cars running to the lake by the middle of June and the work of laying the track has already begun. The bridge which will cross the Erie tracks is being built at Akron and the company has been advised that it will be ready for shipment and erection within the next thirty days. One of the arguments is almost completed and the contractors will have the other ready by the time the bridge arrives.

## RAILROAD

**Officials Take a Jaunt Together**

**And the Trip Gives Rise to Ready Rumors.**

**May be That Another Change of Management Will Take Place in the Clover Leaf Road.**

The information was given out, Friday, says the Delphos Herald, that the Clover Leaf directors were making a flying trip over the road and that they would leave Frankfort for Toledo at 10 o'clock this morning. This arrangement was also announced in the Frankfort, Indiana, papers, but, like a vandevoile program, railroad arrangements are always subject to change without notice and this was the case in respect to the movement of the special train that the Herald announced would leave Frankfort at 10 o'clock Saturday morning.

After spending a day in Frankfort, the officials decided to come on to Delphos and did so Friday evening. The train left Frankfort at 3:40 p. m., and arrived here at 7:05 p. m. In the party were a number of the directors of the Clover Leaf and some of the officials of the Southern Pacific railroad. They were accompanied by President Benj. Norton. The members of the party remained here over night and this morning looked over the property here. They departed for Toledo at 9:30 a. m. and arrived there at 11:05 a. m.

It was out that the party was merely making a tour of inspection, but the presence of the Southern Pacific officials is not understood. While the officials say the trip has no significance, it is rumored that a change in the ownership and management of the Clover Leaf is about to take place and that the present trip is made as a preliminary to this change being made and publicly announced.

**NOTICE I. O. O. F.**  
Team practice at Allen lodge room No. 223 this evening.

CAPTAIN.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life." Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed. C. F. Cornwell, Valley street, Saugerties, N. Y.

## HARD

**Hit Were These Two Engines**

**In the Wreck**

**That Occurred Over at Boswell.**

**One of Them Gaining a Bad Reputation for Head End Collisions.**

**Brakeman was Standing Beside the Track and Threw the Switch in Front of a Passenger Train—The Railroads.**

Passenger engines Nos. 37 and 45, of the L. E. & W. that were wrecked in the head end collision between passenger trains 2 and 3 at Boswell, Ind., one day last week were taken into the shops here this morning about 8 o'clock to undergo a general overhauling. The 45 is the worst wreck of the two, being stripped of almost everything except her sand dome. The 37 is the same engine that ran into an open switch at Red Key last fall resulting in the death of engineer Montague and fireman McClellan. The accident at Boswell occurred in almost the same manner as did the deplorable Red Key collision just referred to. The passenger brakeman working on train 3, that had taken the side track, was on the ground near the switch as No. 2 approached on a straight track and in broad daylight. Suddenly looking up from his position at one side of the side track the brakeman saw the red board of the switchstand facing him and forgetting that he was not facing the switchstand from a position on the main track he thought the switch was wrong and threw it just before train 2 reached it. The engineer barely had time to reverse his engine, throw the emergency brakes on and leap from the gangway before the engines hit. Had he and his fireman remained on the engine they would certainly have been killed for the tank of the 45 scooped right up over the boiler head.

**Had No Air Brakes.**  
The collision that occurred on the L. E. & W. at Portland, Ind., Friday, when a local freight train in charge of conductor T. E. Davis and engineer George Bassler, was struck by a gravel train in charge of conductor Frederick and a west end engine crew, was caused by reason of the gravel train not being equipped with air and consequently could not be stopped after the crew discovered that the local was on the track ahead. A. G. R. & I. train was crossing the L. E. & W. at the time the accident occurred and the local was knocked back into it, causing a double wreck. Brakeman George Ponder, of the local had one of his legs painfully sprained and brakeman Taylor, of the local was also slightly injured. The local crew returned to this city Saturday evening.

**New Traction Line.**  
At Pierre, S. D., incorporation papers have been filed by the Ft. Wayne, Dayton and Cincinnati Traction company, with a capital of \$1,000,000. Incorporators are Samuel T. George, Ambrose J. Miller, Charles L. Hyde, Charles W. Gebhart, C. A. Lucas, Benjamin B. George, C. F. Swayne, D. W. Lafetra, John A. Baltzell and John I. Newell. This is a company composed of men from Dayton, Cincinnati, Ft. Wayne and St. Paul, who will build an electric road from Ft. Wayne to Dayton and Cincinnati.

**Erie Buys a City Block.**  
The Erie railroad has practically concluded the purchase of the entire block bounded by Eleventh and Thirtieth avenues. Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, says the Huntington, Ind. News. It is the intention to build there an immense freight depot that will take a prominent position in the railroad consolidation plans by which J. J. Hill and J. P. Morgan have made the Erie a part of their transcontinental system with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington and Quincy railroads.

**Railroad Laborers are Scarce.**  
Next Tuesday the Pennsylvania will put another piece of double track in service between this city and Crestline. The new second track extends from Delphos to Middletown and it is seven miles long. There remains now only eight miles of the second track to complete—from Delphos to Elida. It was hoped that this might be finished by May, but on account of scarcity of laborers, the work will not be finished until some time later. So far farmers have been the chief laborers, but they

have returned to their farm work and the company has been unable to find other help.

**Notes.**  
The C. H. & D. will run an excursion from Dayton to Delphos next Sunday. There is no particular occasion but it will test the desire of the people along the road to get away from home and visit new scenes.

The Switchmen's Union of North America will not lose by the defalcation of one of its officials, who has been sent to prison for misappropriating nearly \$3,000. An indemnity company will reimburse the union.

Train dispatchers on the Lake Shore and the Lake Erie and Western have asked Superintendent Blodgett for an advance of \$10 per month in wages.

Engineer Ruby Peck, of the L. E. & W., who has been critically ill for several days is reported to be slightly improved. His brother, chief of detectives George Peck, of the Big Four R. R., visited him Saturday.

Passenger conductor A. L. Heath, of the L. E. & W., spent Sunday here and returned to Sandusky to take out his run today.

SALMAGUNDI.

The Buffalo and the Iconoclast.

No organization was ever formed in Lima with a better foundation for a permanent and progressive fraternal structure than Lima Herald, No. 1, Benevolent Brotherhood of Buffaloes, has laid with its membership roster, and yet the relentless iconoclast is abroad every day spouting forth his venom in a despicable effort to poison the public mind against the organization. You find him on the street corner and elsewhere holding his proverbial "hammer" aloft ready to pounce upon any greedy ear that will appear willing to absorb his pessimistic creations of ignorance and perverted ideas.

The Buffaloes, like numbers of other organizations of moral beings, religious, but the personnel of the roster and the principles and teachings of the order are as worthy of the respect of a criticizing public as those of any other society that has been formed for the creation and perpetuity of the brotherhood of man and the advancement of social citizenship. The Buffalo of Lima will be here when the common enemy of all advocates of true manhood, the iconoclast, shall have departed to his eternal reward.

A BUFFALO.

The Satorian Club.

The newest organization in society circles is the Satorian Pleasure Club, which has been organized by the junior young people of society local domain. The initial event of the new organization was an Easteride ball, which was enjoyed in Wheeler hall last Friday evening. About thirty-five couples were present and the program of sixteen dances, was thoroughly enjoyed. The affair was chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. Woolery, Mr. and Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Morrison and Mrs. Burton and the guests of the club were Miss Helen Garver, of National Park Seminary; Porter Ewing, of Miami Military Institute, and Rennie Lee, of Culver Academy. The next meeting of the club will be held one week from next Friday night.

A. O. U. W. Smoker.

Tomorrow evening the local lodge of the A. O. U. W. will hold an entertainment and smoker in the Golden Eagle hall. An excellent program has been prepared by the committee in charge and some distinguished speakers will be present from out of the city. The A. O. U. W. lodge is one of the strongest fraternal organizations in this city.

Major Hoegner Should Have It.

There is considerable talk in military circles concerning the coming election of an officer to succeed Albert S. Clucker, of Kenton, in the office of Lieut. Colonel of the Second regiment. Mr. Clucker having resigned as was stated by the Times-Democrat several days ago. Major J. Guy Deming, of Ada, is the senior major and would according to the usual rule be next in line for the promotion, but there is a brighter star in the regiment who has been longer in the service and whose nomination for the commission will be heralded with delight if he permits his name to be announced when the officers' convention for nomination is held. That person is Capt. Hoegner, of Co. L, Wapakoneta, who has been acting in the capacity of major of the Third battalion in the happy absence of one Leitner, of Tiffin. Major Hoegner is a thorough military man and in addition to that fact he possesses another qualification that has made him popular throughout the regiment—he is a gentleman.

A WORD TO ADVERTISERS.

If you wish to reach the people of this country, outside of Lima, you should use the columns of the SEMI-WEEKLY Times-Democrat. It goes to every postoffice in the county and has more subscribers in the country than any other paper printed in Lima.

## THOMSON DRY GOODS COMPANY.

## Wool Dress Goods

## Four Big Specials



As well as many other bargains that will appeal to the woman of economical inclinations. These are all desirable goods, all good colors, and on every yard there's a saving well worth considering.

**LOT I.**  
**At 19c** the yard, contains 34 and 38 inch Plaids and Fancy Mixtures, most of them all wool goods that we've reduced from 25, 35 and 39c.

**LOT II.**  
**At 25c** the yard, 30 pieces, 42 inch fancy black Brocades and Mohair Fancies, made to sell at 50c.

**LOT III.**  
**At 39c** the yard, Checks and Plaids in variety of color combinations that were 50c.

Black and colored Brocades and Silk Mixtures that were 50c and 69c. All wool French Flannels that were 69 and 75c.

**LOT IV.**  
**At 50c** the yard, twenty-five pieces 36 and 38 inch fancy Silk Mixtures, all good styles that were 69 and 75c.

42 inch fancy Novelties that were 75c and \$1.00. 45 inch fancy Mixtures that were \$1.00. 50 inch extra quality all wool Homespun in brown, blue and gray mixtures, that were 89c.

## Lace and Embroidery Values.

For trimming Wash Dresses, Laces have first call. There's nothing more attractive. We are particularly anxious that you should see our display of Laces and get acquainted with the prices. The season's most exquisite productions are here—many at bargain figures—all are best possible values.

17 inch Allover Valenciennes Lace at 59c the yard.

Very attractive styles Allover Valenciennes Lace, 18 inches wide, at 75 and 89c the yard.

Handsome Allover Lace in Honiton patterns, special at \$1.00 the yard.

Elegant cream colored Allover Laces in beautiful Cluny and Egyptian patterns, at 60c, \$1.00, 1.50 and 1.75 the yard.

Black silk Allover Laces in variety of patterns, at 50c, \$1.00, 1.25 and 2.25 the yard.

Handsome Allover Embroideries in variety of styles, at 50c, \$1.00, 1.50 up to 3.00 the yard.

Valencienne Flouncings, 5 to 6 inches wide, some with insertions to match, 16, 20, 25 and 35c the yard.

New Lace Insertions in very attractive patterns, 12, 18, 20 and 25c the yard.

Mainbook Edges in neat, desirable patterns, worth 6c, at 4c the yard.

Fine Cambric Edges, 2 and 2½ inches wide, in large variety of patterns, worth 8c, at 6c the yard.

Choice Cambric Edges and Insertions, 3 inches wide, fine work and excellent patterns; regular value 15c, at 10c the yard.

Extra wide Embroideries for skirt flouncings, fine quality cambric, very desirable styles, value 30c, at 18c the yd.

## Summer Underwear.

This Underwear department spreads out to supply time proportions Light weight garments of every description are here at prices less than you think. Ladies' sleeveless Vests in white or ecru, with taped neck and arms, an unusually good garment at 10c each.

Ladies' white sleeveless Vests, lace and silk tape in neck and arms, equal to any 25c vest you can find in any store. Our special price 15c each.

Extra quality ladies' white sleeveless ribbed Vests, allover lace yoke front and back, silk taped arms and neck, actual value 35c, our special price 25c.

Ladies' fine white merzerized Vests, with silk tape to arms and neck, at 25c each.

Ladies' fine white Lisle Vests, allover lace front and silk taped, at 50c each.

Ladies' fine white silk lastre Vests, excellent quality, at 50c each.

Ladies' extra large size white ribbed Vests, with low neck and short sleeves and high neck and long sleeves, at 35c each.

Ladies' light weight Jersey ribbed Drawers, trimmed with lace, all sizes and three qualities, at 25c, 35c and 50c.

Men's Jersey ribbed Shirts and Drawers in summer weight, all sizes, 25c each.

Men's fancy colored satin finished Shirts and Drawers at 50c.

Men's extra quality Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, double reinforced gusset in drawers special price 50c each.

Boy's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all sizes at 25c each.

Misses' white ribbed sleeveless Vests, silk tape neck and arms, at 15c.

Misses' white fine quality ribbed Vests and Pants, knee length at 25c.

## ... Wash Waists ...



There's no abatement in the popularity of the laundried Shirt Waists. Better than ever is the line we offer for 1901, with prices so low that they deserve your attention, but first we want to mention two lots of Waists carried over from last season; all good but some slightly soiled; all priced at half or less.

**LOT 1.** Fancy Percale and Lawn Waists in colors and white, all sizes; were marked last season 50c, 75c and \$1.00; to close out quick we've reduced them to 25c each.

**LOT 2.** Shirt Waists of extra quality Percale, Lawn and Madras; great variety of desirable styles and plain white, all sizes. Last season's price \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50; special go quick price now 50c each.

## Now About the New Waists.

Handsome Percale and Zephyr Waists, in both plain colors and fancy stripes, straight front effect and Bishop sleeves, fine pearl buttons, \$1.00 each.

New Percale and Madras Waists in beautiful styles, plaited front and back, Bishop sleeves, at \$1.25.

Fine quality Madras Waists, new designs and handsome colorings; special at \$1.50 each.

White Lawn Waists, handsomely made, with ten rows of bias tucks in front and six rows in back, Bishop sleeves and pearl buttons, 98c each.

White Lawn Waists, made with 20 rows of fine tucks and two rows of embroidery insertion on front and ten rows fine tucks in back, with Bishop sleeves and fine pearl buttons; our special price \$1.25.

## Ready-made Sheets and Pillow Cases

Is your time worth saving? If it is these sheets and pillow cases are worth more than their low price to you. They're of a serviceable material, well made and are marked at less than the cost of the muslin by the yard, to say nothing of the making.

Housekeepers will appreciate this sort of economy. 5 bales, about 10,000 yards, extra quality, yard wide unbleached sheeting, always sold for 6c, at 5c.

10 cases, nearly 20,000 yards excellent quality, yard wide bleached muslin, a wonderful value, at our special price 5c the yard.

Defender yard wide, unbleached Sheeting, sold everywhere at 7c, our price 6c the yard.

Superior quality yard wide bleached Muslin, a well known brand, at 7c the yard.

500 ready made Unbleached Sheets, good quality, large size 81x90 inches, worth 45c, at 35c each.

One case ready made Bleached Sheets of extra quality Muslin, 81x90 inches, at 50c each.

Best quality Bleached Sheets, 81x90 inches, at 59c each.

Excellent quality Bleached Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches, with wide hem, worth 12½c, at 10c each.

Best quality Hemstitched Pillow Cases, 45x36 inches, at 25c each.

## Thomson Dry Goods Co.

233-235 Main St, North.